Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XIII., No. 38 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1931 — $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Farmers' Store News

Unbleached Pillow Tubing, with plenty of wearing qualities, at a real low price, per yard........ 20c
Bleached Pillow Tubing, good quality, per yard........ 40c
" " " something better, per yard........ 60c
New shipment of Tubfast Prints, just in, nice new patterns and very pretty designs, 36 inches wide, at only per yard........ 25c
White Rayon, for Lingerie, etc., per yard........ 40c
6 yds. ½-in. White Silk Elastic, while this lasts at........ 15c
Quilted Comforter Batts, bleached and unbleached; Cottons, Cretonnes, etc., just the things you need to fix up those comforters before the real cold nights are here.

We announce Mr. **A. Wilcox** the winner of the Utilac Table, with lucky No. ticket 141

The Duck Shooting Season is Open Now!

If you have any ducks spotted, get them with Dominion Shells. Canuck "Duco" waterproof finish, Heavy Load, shot sizes, BB to 6, per box of 25... $1.40
Dominion Rubber Belting, 1½" to 5" wide, always in stock. Also Alligator, Clipper, and Rawhide Belt Lacings.
We will soon be ordering a large quantity of Stove Castings. Check over your range, heater and furnace, and let us know what you require, and save at least one-third. Be sure and state name, make, and number.
Swedish Feeder Forks, a bargain at........ **$1.15**

Specials Friday, Saturday, and Monday:

Pink Salmon, per tall tin........ 10c
Kkovah Custard Powder, per pkt. 5c
Harris' Pure Lard, 1-lb. bricks, each.. 10c
Ass. Biscuits, fresh & very tasty, lb... 22c
Plum Jam........ 43c
Campbell's Vegetable Soup, 3 tins..... 35c

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

Growing, Selection and Preparation of Grain and Seed for Exhibition

BY HERMAN TRELLE
[Copyright, 1931]

CURING A WORLD'S GRAIN SHOW SAMPLE

ARTICLE No. 4.

To conserve time and space the writer is assuming that the interested reader has familiarized himself with the three previous articles of this progressive series on "Growing, Selection and Preparation of Grain and Seed for the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference" next year. To the casual observer it may look like a messy piece of business, but to the aspiring exhibitor it is a real source of contentment, when, with dreaming eyes, he looks into every shed and granary and lean-to on the farm filled to capacity with row upon row of beautiful grain filled sheaves, and knowing with fair surety that they are tucked away reasonably safe from the elements. The writer would not be surprised to find other enthusiasts turning the spare bedroom into a prize grain cure shop or making use of such expedients as turning the stock out of the stable, the hens into a smaller coop moving the hay in the loft, using the spare bedding, the rugs and the carpets, socks and coverings, the camping vacation tent—in fact any emergency protection that may help mother the precious sheaves through the storms.

A lucky exhibitor may resort to the "capping" method to gather enough good wheat for the large 10 bushel World Show class, but he will truly be wearing a horse shoe for a watch charm if Dame Nature permits him to get by without some disappointment while using this risky method, flirting with a damaging storm at curing time.

The writer is of the opinion that no less than 20 bushels of nice appearing normally threshed wheat would be the minimum bulk from which an attractive sample for the World's Grain Show 10 bushel class may be made. A 3 to 1 ratio would insure a much better winning chance. Figure on about eleven average, binder, wheat sheaves to make a normal threshed bushel.

Plainly speaking the curing of unthreshed samples of grain is the process of reducing the surplus moisture to a point where the kernels may be separated from the straw to the best advantage, and with special regard to exhibition practices, one must, at this opportune time, endeavor to bring out all the inherent qualities which lie dormant in the sample under process.

A simple rule to govern the curing stage is to very carefully look after the stems and the leaves of the plants containing the seeds; then the seeds contained therein will harmoniously look after themselves; when the sheaves of grain are kept well ventilated and positively away from the direct rays of the sun (the duller the light the better) so that no harmful discoloring of the straw takes place, one may be assured that the kernels will develop and bring out their best color, and shape, and condition. These are ALWAYS in EXACT relation and proportion to what was naturally embodied in the seeds at the time the mother plant was cut.

The most assistance that man can lend to Nature in making this curing process as near perfect as possible, is by arranging artificial or protected conditions so that there will be a gradual and continued evaporation of moisture from the plants, up to and until the time when these plants reach a state of dryness, when they may be assembled in closer formation and kept in a healthy state by piling so that the heads are not exposed. In this completed state the leaves and straw must be really dry and brittle. If, at any time in the curing stage the plants themselves are too openly exposed to a prolonged cold or wet spell, one can be assured that this is bound to be a deteriorating reverse process, when the exposed plants re-absorb moisture from the air.

One must expect all freshly harvested sheaves of grain to throw off a large amount of moisture (no matter how dry they may seem). If these sheaves are too closely confined, or if they are packed too tightly, and in too large bundles, so that the escaping moisture is "trapped," or so that there is not enough circulation of air to drive this moisture UP and AWAY, then an immediate "deadening" of the color and lustre takes place. This will reflect in a toughening and thickening of the skin of the seed, and in turn, has a direct effect upon lowering the weight per bushel and the destiny of the kernels.

The writer regards these conditions, where there is an unnatural reabsorption of moisture, as the most damaging "bugbears" to the exhibition game. A source of assurance and guiding sign is to examine the straw well inside and near the band for discoloration. If it is apparent, divide the sheaves, spread them out and give them more air and ventilation. Perhaps to change places with a sample which is in a more favored location would be a good emergency move. If in doubt as to whether they are dry enough or not hang them up, with heads down. Remember that MOISTURE ALWAYS RISES.

Wheat, peas, rye, flax and perhaps timothy, are the easiest to cure. They can stand plenty of hard knocks, in second place. Oats, barley, brome grass, etc., are the most difficult classes and should be given first place so they can be cured in the quickest possible way. There is no danger in giving these compact types too much cool to warm, dry air. The drier the plants become the warmer the air they can stand.

Gently shake up your sheaves at least once a day, and on changeable nights try to shut off all the damp air that is reasonably possible so that the warm heat of the open day is not too quickly carried off. Be sure to avoid sudden changes as much as possible. With these fundamental suggestions one should pass through the curing stage with a large reserve of surety, and make ready adjustments in case of any emergency. Bear in mind that the MOISTURE is ALWAYS BAD. Frost should be guarded against at this stage. Heat can gradually be applied with caution, and good air is ALWAYS GOOD.

Normally it takes a good sample about 10 to 14 days to cure dry and brittle enough so that the kernels will separate from the head with very light rubbing, and experience advises that this is the best time to thresh. But, usually at this time, the farmer is very busy, winding up his fall work and therefore not in a position to thresh exhibition grain sheaves. There is, however, no objection to piling the bundles in a dry, cool place as the next best and precautionary move from further weather change, to await a later threshing time. (Caution: a sudden drop into freezing should be guarded against when sheaves are too openly exposed because at this time the skin of the berry is not yet "set" enough to withstand the chemical reaction of frost.) These piles should not be made any larger than a one third rack full of sheaves, so as to avoid the danger of "sweating". The writer does not advocate "sweating" in the unthreshed state of seeds for the best exhibition results.

It is assumed that the samples in process for the World's Grain Show, where purity will be tested in every possible way, are the progeny of quality seed (registered or the best certified grades) that can be relied upon to breed within the range of the trueness set out by the rules governing the show, and also that the exhibitor has familiarized himself with the varieties when he is selecting. So do not let this last chance to look over your bundles in a careful, systematic manner slip by. Look for off-type and other variety heads, and difficult weed plants. Look also for the too green, or over mature, or discolored, or disease suggesting heads. Wise time is spent at this stage when minutes will save hours that would otherwise be spent later in trying to retrieve the irreparable damage done through being careless at this opportune time. Select a dry clear day outside, or a large daylight window where it is cool inside when tackling this interesting job. Good artificial light is not objectionable. At this time extreme caution must be exercised by not too quickly moving sheaves from outside exposure to inside warmer working places, or visa versa, without an intermediate shift of protection to "draw out" and gradually unify the temperature over a more natural span of time.

Remember when a World's Show sample is once threshed its chances in the purity growing test are just about determined.

Flails, mechanical or hand threshers, or other openly exposed separating methods, may be used in processing a World's Show sample of wheat, or oats, or barley, but the writer takes no chances in mixing up or damaging a quality sample of seed.

Next Article, No. 5, will describe a much more simple, safe and quick method of seed separation.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited

(Licensed and Bonded with the Board of Grain Commissioners)

Consult Our Agent at Your Shipping Point Concerning Your Grain Handling and Marketing Problems

Bankers

Royal Bank of Canada — Bank of Toronto
Canadian Bank of Commerce — Bank of Montreal

No. 3

Alberta Pool Elevators Under Public License

Alberta Pool Elevators are now operating under public license.

This permits the Pool Elevators to buy or handle any grain. Pool Elevator facilities are not restricted to the handling of Pool members' grain only.

The reputation for fairness gained by Pool Elevators should be an inducement for all grain growers to patronize these elevators.

Any person delivering grain to Pool Elevators may sell his grain in any way he selects and at any time desired.

Announcement

Having taken over the Massey-Harris Implement Agency, I wish to announce that I am now in a position to supply everything in the Massey-Harris line of Machinery, including all repairs.

Massey-Harris Binder Twine in stock

W. D. Fitzsimmons - Phone 24

BASEBALL

The following are the official scores of the ball games at the tournament held here at the Agricultural Grounds on Labor Day:—

First Game

Craigmyle	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Nick, 3b	5	1	1	0	3	1
Raisbeck, p	2	0	0	1	0	1
Dayman, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hicks, rf & cf	5	0	0	0	0	0
Brook, 2b	5	3	1	2	2	1
Newman, cf & ss	4	2	3	1	1	0
McDonald, lf	5	2	2	0	0	2
Tillotson, 1b	4	1	0	9	0	1
Branum, ss & p	4	1	1	2	4	1
Karry, c	4	1	0	12	1	1
	38	11	8	27	11	8

Delia	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Howarth, 3b	5	2	2	1	0	2
Rieger, ss & rf	5	1	1	0	0	2
Frietag, c	5	1	0	15	1	0
Horne, 1b & ss	5	2	2	2	3	0
Clark, p & 1b	4	1	1	3	1	0
McDannold, 2b	4	0	1	1	1	0
Morrison, 1b & lf	4	0	1	3	0	1
Dmytruk, cf	4	0	1	0	0	1
Nelson, lf & p	4	0	0	3	0	0
	40	7	9	27	6	6

Craigmyle........051 030 101—11 8 8
Delia........100 030 012— 7 9 6

2 Base hits—Horne.
3 Base hits—Branum, Horne.
Home runs—McDonald.
Hit by pitched ball, by Nelson, 2—Raisbeck, Dayman.
Bases on balls—Off Clark, 1—Raisbeck. Off Nelson, 1—Newman. Off Raisbeck, 1—Clark.
Struck out, by Clark, 10—Nick, Raisbeck, Hicks (2), Newman, McDonald, Tillotson, Branum, Kary (2). By Nelson, 5—Kirk, Hicks, McDonald, Tillotson, Kary. By Raisbeck, 11—Rieger, Frietag, Horne (2), McDannold, Morrison, Dmytruk (3), Nelson (2).
Left on bases—Craigmyle, 4; Delia, 7.
Earned runs—Craigmyle, 3; Delia, 3.

Second Game

Delia	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Howarth, 3b	6	1	2	0	1	2
Rieger, rf	6	3	4	0	0	0
Frietag, c	5	2	1	11	0	0
Horne, p	6	4	4	1	2	0
Clark, 1b	6	3	2	9	0	0
Garrison, ss	6	4	4	3	3	0
Morrison, 2b	6	3	2	3	4	1
Dmytruk, cf	6	1	2	0	0	0
Nelson, lf	6	0	1	0	0	0
	53	21	22	27	10	5

Craigmyle	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Nick, 3b	2	1	0	0	1	0
Dayman, lf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Hicks, cf	5	0	0	1	0	0
Brook, 2b	4	1	1	6	2	0
Newman, ss	4	0	1	2	3	0
McDonald, lf & 3b	5	1	1	0	2	3
Tillotson, 1b	4	0	1	9	0	1
Branum, p	4	1	1	1	2	0
Kary, c	4	0	1	8	1	0
Bell, rf	3	0	0	0	0	1
	38	5	7	27	11	5

Delia........024 180 330—21 22 5
Craigmyle........112 100 000— 5 7 5

3 Base hits—Frietag, Horne (3), Garrison, Brook.
Home runs—Howarth, Garrison.
Hit by pitched ball, by Horne—Brook.
Bases on balls—Off Horne, 2—Newman, Bell. Off Granum, 1—Frietag.
Struck out, by Horne, 9—Dayman, Hicks, Newman, McDonald (4), Kary, Bell. By Branum, 8—Howarth, Frietag (2), Morrison, Dmytruk (2), Nelson (2).
Left on bases—Delia, 6; Craigmyle, 9.
Earned runs—Delia, 16; Craigmyle, 1.

Correspondence

THE WEED MENACE

To the Editor of The Delia Times.

Delia, Sept. 10th, 1931

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

Is the present Government throttling the "Noxious Weed Control Act"?

When we came into this part of the country, some twenty-two years ago, there were no weeds, and for a number of years we only had common pigweed and wild buckwheat. At the present time we have practically every bad weed growing in enormous quantities, and in many cases nothing done to get rid of them.

We have to support a Chief Inspector, Field Supervisors and Local Inspectors, all getting big salaries, which the taxpayer has to provide. What do the ratepayers get for all this expenditure?

For the past four or five years, I have tried to have tumbling mustard and thistles cleaned up, that were a manace to my place. Up to the present time my efforts have been a complete failure. I have gone so far as to put through a long distance call to the Chief Inspector, at Edmonton, to try and have a dirty piece of land cleaned up. The Chief promised to have a Field Supervisor look into the matter, but it ended there, for some five or six weeks went by and I have never seen or heard tell of one of these men being in this locality, and I am firmly convinced that the Local Inspector's hands are tied, and he dare not enforce the Act.

The control of noxious weeds under the present system, is a farce from beginning to end.

On August the 30th I counted from twelve to fourteen patches of Canada thistles, within a mile and a half of my place, all growing within a radius of quarter of a mile, and all within plain sight of the road. Most of these thistles were out in white caps, and the seed of some had already started to blow away, and I have no doubt that the binder has gone through a lot to these thistles before now.

This is high paid weed inspection, under the present system,

It is good advice to say "Get up in the morning fifteen minutes earlier, and cut the weeds on the road allowance", but what is the use if some of your neighbors are allowed to grow one hundred time as many weeds inside their fences, and our high paid weed controlling machinery, does nothing to stop it?

F. A. MOORE.

Report of Cream Prices

For the week ending Sept 5th, 1931, the following prices were reported paid by creameries per pound of butterfat in the several grades of cream, and at the points shown:—

	Special Grade	Num. One	Num. Two	Off Grade
	c.	c.	c.	c.
Crystal Dairy, Medicine Hat	17	15	12	..
Cochrane	17	15	12	..
Swifts, Edmon.	17	15	12	..
Swifts, Cal.	17	15	12	6
Hanna	17	15	12	..
Edberg	17	15	12	..
Youngstown	17	15	12	..
Tofield	18	16	14	..
South Edmonton Creamery	18	16	13	..
City Dairy, Leth.	18	16	13	..
Jasper Dairy Ltd. Edmonton	21	19	16	..
All others	16	14	11	6

STARLAND

We are enabled to record this week's weather report, through the courtesy of Mr. W. Adams:

Rainfall........ ·47
Temperature, Max. ... 65°
" Min. ... 30°

On Saturday, Sept. 12th, the J.U.F.A. meeting was held, as usual, in the school. Misses M Simpson and Rieta McLeod were the supervisors, and a very fine program was the result. The meeting was opened with the singing of "O, Canada!" then the minutes of the previous meeting were read and the treasurer's report and business.

Dorothy Ripper gave a humorous recitation. Kathleen Rogers and Eileen Hudgeon sang a duet. Mr. W. Morrison then gave a recitation, which was followed by the debate—"Resolved, that the cow is more useful than the horse," and caused much merriment. Don MacPherson captained the affirmative, and was supported by Allan Simpson and Barney Ripper, while Eileen Hudgeon was the captain for the negative, her supporters being Lena M. Long and Katie McCullough. The judges were Mrs. Craig, Sentinel Hill; Miss Carter, Newport School: and Miss McFadden, of Starland School. They decided in favor of the affirmative, admitting that tho' the boys had the best points, the girls were the best speakers.

The hostesses were Mrs E. Foster, Mrs. C. H. Hoy and Mrs M. Julson, and a bounteous lunch was served. Votes of thanks were passed to the hostesses and supervisors, and the meeting was closed by the singing of "God Save the King." 34 members answered the roll call by giving a word starting with "B". The Maypole was danced, as it is to be a feature at the school Fair on Sept 19th. Ball was played also.

The next meeting will be on Oct. 3rd, supervised by Don MacPherson, at which there is to be a spelling match. The roll call is to be answered by giving birthday and age of each member called.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Long, and Lena went to Calgary with Lois, who returned to the Manitoba School for the Deaf Monday, Sept. 14th.

Enterprise Social Club

The regular monthly meeting of the Enterprise Social Club met at the home of Mrs. E. Calon. After the business routine was over, a paper was given on Holland by Mrs. E. Calon, which was very interesting.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. N. Ballas, when final arrangements will be made for the quilt which the members are making, and to be raffled at a later date. Will members please remember to bring in their books to start the circulating library.

A lovely lunch was served by the hostesses, which ended a pleasant afternoon.

Card of Thanks

[Under this heading are charged 10c per line, six words to the line, prepaid.]

Mr. George Sproat and family wish to thank all friends and neighbors for kind sympathy and help in their time of sorrow.

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

TETANUS OR LOCKJAW

A break in the skin is always dangerous because with the breaking of the skin is removed the barrier of which, when it is intact, keeps out the germs which cause infection. There is a popular idea that the scratch made by a rusty nail is particularly dangerous. It is true that the rusty nail may be more dangerous than a clean nail, but if so, it is not because of the rust which is harmless in itself, but because the nail has been lying around and so has had a good chance to become soiled with germs.

The fear of the rusty nail and of rusty garden tools is likely due to its having been noticed that wounds made by such articles often become seriously infected, and that lockjaw or tetanus sometimes resulted.

The germ which causes tetanus is found normally in the intestines of many animals. So it comes about that the germ is present in the earth which is open to contamination with the discharges from these animals. The germ of tetanus is unusual in that, unlike other disease germs, it is capable of living for a long time outside of the human or animal body. It is able to do this because it can form spores, that is, it can pass into a resting stage during which it is able to resist the conditions which ordinarily destroy germs.

The tetanus germ is usually introduced into the body through an injury made by an object which punctures or tears the tissues in

[Continued on back page].

A New One For Parched Palates

Filled with enzymes and vitamines and all those other natural ingredients which constitute the modern "health drink", 30 cases of juice from the "Passion Fruit" of Australia reached Canada with the arrival, last week, of the Canadian National freighter, "Canadian Cruiser".

Already a favourite beverage in the Antipodes, Passion Fruit juice is being introduced to Canada now for the first time. Its sponsors believe that it is destined to become as popular as tomato and orange juice as a breakfast drink and ingredient for cocktails.

The Vedas are the sacred books of the Hindus, written about 600 or 700 A. D.

Some Preparations We Recommend

EARACHE OIL
Relieves earache, hardened wax and noises in the ear......25c.

COLD SORE LOTION
Useful for the prevention of cold sores, fever blisters and cracked lips......25c.

NELSON'S MAGNESIA MIXTURE
For the relief of dyspepsia, sour stomach, heartburn and indigestion......60c. a bottle.

COLONIAL SHAVING CREAM
One of the best......50c.

COLONIAL HAIR TONIC
Relieves dandruff and promotes the growth of hair......85c.

We recommend any of these preparations You will like them

The Kennedy Drug Co.

Finest quality and largest sale in Canada

"SALADA" TEA

217

'Fresh from the gardens'

Courtesy and Safety

"Why is it," remarked the Observant Man, "that a man, who may accidentally jostle you in a crowd, turns and says 'I'm sorry,' or 'I beg your pardon,' but who, when he gets behind the steering wheel of a motor car, throws all ideas of courtesy to the winds and acts as if you had no rights whatever, even the right to live?"

It is the unsolved puzzle of this present age. A man ordinarily polite and courteous, who, if he bumped into another couple when dancing, or stepped on his partner's toes, would express his regrets, when engaged in motoring act, all too frequently, like an ignorant, uncouth boor. He who would hesitate to steal so much as a lead pencil from another, thinks nothing at all of stealing the right-of-way at a road intersection, even from a lady, considers he has done something smart, and even derides or joshes those whom he has made his victim. Yet he is guilty of theft, not only in a moral sense but actually in a legal sense, because the law declares it an offence to take the right-of-way from another to whom it belongs.

Many a motorist, who, if standing on his own two legs on the shore of a lake would never even entertain the thought of pushing a non-swimmer into deep water at the peril of his life, nevertheless does not hesitate to crowd a fellow motorist,—possibly a beginner in the art of driving,—off the road at the risk of smashing the other's car and possibly seriously injuring or killink him.

And why is it that so many men, ordinarily polite and courteous, refined in language and manners, become abusive, profane and quarrelsome over some slight mishap on the road? What is it about a motor car, or the pleasure or business of motoring, that so completely changes many men, and women, too, from their usual tenets of conduct into the most disagreeable creatures, reckless and regardless of the rights, comfort and safety of others?

Is it merely because the modern motor engenders such speed that the drivers of cars become reckless, heedless, and for the time being at least are no longer normal human beings? Or is it that peculiar quirk in our human makeup that seems to impel us to do what both commonsense and the law says we are not to do?

The conduct of not a few, but countless thousands of motorists is an unsolved mystery. No man, except he be a maniac, would think of throwing vitrol into another's face and thereby blinding him, but to anyone used to travelling our highways at night it would seem that the vast majority of motor car drivers think nothing at all of driving past approaching cars with powerful, glaring headlights completely blinding for the time being the drivers of those other cars, and inviting terrible disaster. Is it that they are just too lazy to be even bothered to dim their own lights for a few seconds? Or is it something else, some petty meanness of disposition, some un-understandable twist in their character which does not at other times display itself?

And yet courtesy is such a fine trait, a simple thing, something that costs nothing, but which is the hallmark of the true gentleman.

And how much pleasure it would add to motoring if courtesy, instead of a rude boorishness, became the universal habit of the road! And, oh, how much it would add to the safety of the road!

Governments provide rules and regulations governing the condition of cars; Automobile clubs and associations conduct campaigns of education; tests are provided for brakes, lamps, tires, steering gear, etc., and all serve very useful purposes. But a uniform, universal recognition and acceptance of the ordinary rules of courtesy by one toward another, and by each toward all, would do more than any one thing to obviate accidents with their present appalling bills for damages and irreparable loss of life.

As a nation we are striving with might and main and the expenditure of fabulous sums of money to combat tuberculosis, cancer, and dread diseases of one kind and another; we are engaged in conservation of our forests, our streams and water-powers, our fisheries, our minerals; we spend millions on research work to combat rust in wheat, grasshoppers, and other pests which destroy the proceeds of our agricultural labours,—yet we go blithely on taking human life recklessly, needlessly, maiming many more, and destroying millions of dollars worth of property annually through the agency of the automobile, which to many has become a dread and a menace when it ought to be a joy and a blessing.

And such a little thing, such a simple thing, as the practice of a uniform courtesy would serve to revolutionize the situation for the better. Why not try it for a change! Let a little courtesy do its good work.

Alberta Creameries

Quality Of Cream Is Higher and Output Larger This Year

Alberta creameries received during the five-week period ended August 1st an increase of 13.6 per cent. over receipts of the similar period of 1930. For the year to date, from January to July, inclusive, the increase was 48.7 per cent. for central Alberta and 37 per cent. for the province. The quality is higher this year, the average test being 33.6 as against 33.1 last year. Receipts, with 1930 figures in brackets, graded this year as follows: top grades, 7.5 per cent., (5.7); special, 47.7 per cent., (43.1); firsts, 38.1 per cent., (44.8).

Farm Machinery Imports

Total imports into Canada of farm machinery in July had a value of $331,301, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Of that sum, $314,996 went to the United States, $10,601 to Great Britain and the remainder to other countries. The total was a decline from $418,737 in June, and $2,111,525 in July last year.

Farm Machine Imports

Total imports into Canada of farm machinery in July had a value of $331,301, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Of that sum, $314,996 went to the United States, $10,601 to Great Britain. The total was a decline from $418,737 in June, and $2,111,525 in July last year.

The planet, Neptune, was discovered in 1846

Co-Operative Wool

Manitoba and Saskatchewan Shipments Reach High Figures

The Canadian Co-Operative Wool Growers, western branch, report the receipt during July of 552 lots of wool at Regina, and of 502 lots at Portage la Prairie; the total Manitoba receipts amount to 200,624 pounds, and Saskatchewan receipts about 333,000 pounds. Up to the end of July eleven cars have been shipped from Regina, seven from Portage la Prairie and one from Marchand. During the month four contracts were received from Manitoba sheepman, covering 130 fleeces and thirteen contracts from Saskatchewan sheepmen covering 984 fleeces.

Barred From U.S.

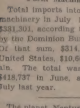
William Shier, 48, who was returning to his home in Gary, Ind., after being two weeks at the bedside of his mother in Newmarket, Ont., has been refused re-entry into United States by United States immigration authorities. It is alleged that he entered United States illegally seven years ago at Portal, N.D.

A New Industry

Interest is being evinced in the question of making china table ware in Canada, which is at present being imported to the value of about $4,500,000 annually. The raw materials which are essential for the making of this type of ware occur at various places in the Dominion.

White was the colour of royalty during some stages of Egypt's ancient history.

The Mother of Seven Children Used It for Diarrhœa



Mrs. Ray Drinkwater, R.R. No. 2, Hagersville, Ont., writes:—"I am the mother of seven children, and last summer one of them, 17 months old, was taken very sick with diarrhoea, and I thought she was going to die.

"My husband went 7 miles to see what my sister had given her baby, and he came home with a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I gave the child a few doses and she was soon well again.

"My other children also had diarrhoea at that time and I gave them 'Dr. Fowler's' with the same results."

Japan's Population

Is Increasing By Nearly a Million Every Year

One or two competent writers on Japan having announced lately, with some confidence, that the population question in the Japanese Empire would settle itself because the rate of increase was steadily slowing down, the figures of the 1931 census now emerge to shatter that comfortable doctrine. The birthrate in Japan is not going down, it is going up. And the population is increasing at present by nearly a million every year. That fact may not be as disturbing to the rest of the world as it sounds. The Japanese, for all their apparent need for emigration grounds, still show little desire to emigrate on any considerable scale. But the alternative is to convert Japan systematically from an agricultural into an industrial State.

DRAPERIES MADE NEW

"When we resumed housekeeping a month ago I found my draperies had become creased from packing. I hung them out on the line, hoping to remove the creases. Then I forgot them. The result was they became badly faded and sun-spotted.

"I was heartsick until the happy thought struck me to dye them. I just dyed them a deeper green, and as I used Diamond Dyes they look gorgeous and new. I have never seen easier dyes to use than Diamond Dyes. They give the most beautiful colours—when used either for tinting or dyeing—and never take the life out of cloth as other dyes do."

Mrs. J.F.T., Montreal.

Preparing Relief Camps

Ontario Government Getting Plans In Shape For Unemployed

Payment of 30 cents an hour for an eight-hour day, with a deduction of 80 cents a day for board and 50 cents a month for medical services will be made to men employed in the relief camps being established in northern Ontario by the provincial government for the construction of the Trans-Canada Highway.

Official details of the administration of the camps were issued by Hon. William Finlayson, Minister of Lands and Forests. Present plans are to get the camps into operation early in October.

There will be no military methods but provincial police will be available whenever required at the camps.

U.S. Increases Postal Rates

Rates To Canada and Great Britain Are Changed

New increased postage rates on United States letters and postcards mailed to foreign countries are now effective, the postoffice department announced. The rate on letters and postcards to Canada and Newfoundland was increased to three cents for letters and two cents for postcards. Rates to Great Britain, Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State were increased to five cents for letters and three cents for postcards. The new rate on airmail to Canada and Newfoundland is six cents for the first ounce and 10 cents for each additional ounce.

Many Years a Sailor

Earl Jellicoe Held Position Of Junior Officer In 1893

It seems ages ago in this whirling world since the disastrous collision in the Mediterranean between the "Victoria," flagship of the fleet, and the "Camperdown," and it is almost startling to recall that Earl Jellicoe, Canada's distinguished visitor, was a junior officer on the ill-fated "Victoria." Though stricken at the time with fever, he plunged into the sea and was among those rescued—in his case to give further distinguished service on another flagship of the fleet. Earl Jellicoe took to the sea when young, as the "Victoria" went down in June, 1893; and he is far from being an old man.

Want Child Marriage Back

Renewed attempts to abolish the Sarda Child Marriage Restraint Act forbidding marriage to children below the age of 14, have been made by Indian legislators. The authors contend that the Sarda Act constitutes an invasion of sacred religious customs of the Hindus, reaching back thousands of years and allowing children to be betrothed in marriage even in infancy.

Persian Balm invests every woman with subtle charm. Delicately fragrant. Cooling and healing. Dispels all roughness or chafing. Makes skins delightfully soft-textured. Every woman should use this peerless toilet requisite. Daintiness—beauty—refinement—Persian Balm achieves these in every instance. Softens and whitens the hands. Promotes clear and youthful loveliness. All women who care for additional charm unhesitatingly choose Persian Balm.

Bears Killing Alberta Cattle

Right to shoot bears in Waterton Lakes National Park, in southwestern Alberta, was sought by ranchers of the district. Cattle on ranches in the territory have been killed and carried within the park confines before ranchers were able to defend their cattle.

"Pop, hey, Pop!"

"Don't talk that way, Oswald. I'm in the grocery business, not a fountain clerk."

Another definition of a journalist is: "A journalist is a gentleman with a silk hat and no socks who borrows coin from a newspaper man."

PUT HIM OFF HIS PIPE

Indigestion and Acidity

"A few months ago, I had an attack of indigestion, heartburn and acidity, and had no appetite for meals, especially breakfast. I am a pipe smoker, and for several days I felt so ill I could not even look at my pipe. I decided to try Kruschen Salts. A few days afterwards I found that the heartburn and acidity had gone, and for the last five or six weeks I have been in my usual good health. I can now enjoy my pipe-smoking, and in fact feel about 10 years younger."—R. P.

When your digestive juices fail to flow freely your food lies in the system and ferments, thus causing the distress of indigestion. The "little daily dose" of Kruschen first stimulates the flow of the gastric juices, and then ensures complete, regular and unfailing elimination of all waste matter every day.

New Traffic Control Signals

Baltimore Boy's Invention Will Benefit Colour Blind Motorists

Charles Adler, of Baltimore, youthful inventor who amuses himself figuring out unique types of traffic control signals, has perfected a new stop-go light for the benefit of the colour blind motorists, of which, he says, doctors have assured him, there are about one in every hundred.

The Baltimore police department, which has tried out virtually all of Adler's inventions, had ok'd the new light as entirely successful.

In appearance it is much like the ordinary three-light standard in general use. The difference lies in the shape of the glass through which the three successive colours—green for "go," amber for "caution" and red for "stop"—are shown. The green light, at the top, shows through a vertical oblong glass, slightly mindful of a railroad semaphore arm upraised for the "all clear" signal. The amber light, which heralds a change in traffic direction, shines through a diamond shaped glass below the green lens. The red light is seen as a horizontal oblong.

Adler's first contribution to traffic control was an automatic signal, installed several years ago at what had been always a "bad" corner. The bulk of the traffic flows north and south. Motorists wishing to cross were forced to wait unreasonably long for a break in the stream of cars. The usual automatic light, governed by a clock, wasn't successful because it held up the main road even when there was no cross traffic.

Adler's light is operated by microphones, mounted at shoulder height on poles either side of the intersection. A motorist approaching the intersection along the lesser-road simply blows his horn at the microphone — and the lights change. After an interval they change back. A pedestrian, wishing to cross, may achieve the same effect simply by speaking into the microphone in an ordinary tone.

The light has been entirely successful except for a brief period when a stray dog discovered the microphone and amused himself a part of each day barking into it. Each time he barked the light obediently changed.

Smallest Circus In World

Fifty Trained Fleas Do Many Things At Word Of Command

The smallest circus in the world, consisting of artists who perform on the tightrope and pull microscopic carriages and cannon, are a company of 50 trained fleas from a German flea farm.

Guaranteed not to escape among the audience, the agile insects do many things at the word of command from the human ringmaster.

"They can pull things many times their own weight," says the ringmaster, adding that the average life of a performing flea was 10 months. But he will not reveal the training secret.

Drives Asthma Before It. The smoke or vapor from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy gives asthma no chance to linger. It eradicates the cause. Our experience with the relief-giving remedy shows how actual and positive is the succor it gives. It is the result of long study and experiment and was not submitted to the public until its makers knew it would do its work well.

High Quality Canadian Cattle

Shipments of Canadian cattle to Great Britain have proven at times of such a high quality that the live-stock sold on a par with Scottish home-killed beef according to John Byers, secretary of the council of Western Beef Producers. The Canadian cattle he added, at some periods, had been sold in preference to the Irish importations.

The average farm in Belgium this year covers less than 15 acres. Much of the threshing in Belgium this season is being done by hand.

California has 28,000 acres of commercial olive orchards.

for STIFFNESS

Plenty of Minard's well rubbed in soon sets you right. Bathe the sore part with warm water before you start.

You'll soon limber up!

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Favourable Factors

High Quality Of Western Wheat Crop Is Bright Light

The most favourable factors in the western crop situation are the satisfactory state of grains in the northern area and the indications to date that the general quality of western wheat will be high, says the monthly commercial letter of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Eastern Canadian crops are almost uniformly good, reports the letter.

Although business is without great vitality, the report proceeds, it is not so weakened that it cannot make a strong showing in the records of world business or take advantage of any favourable openings.

"Side by side with almost continual industrial retrogression," the bank's letter continues, "with crop damage in western Canada and unremunerative prices during the past summer, there have been such counter-influences as good crop conditions over the greater part of eastern Canada, an increase in construction work in recent months, an active tourist trade and lower production costs."

Lord Northcliffe's Advice

Told One Of His Editors To Follow Method Of Grocer

Speaking of sermons or anything: The late Lord Northcliffe, it is related, one day rang up the editor of one of his weekly papers who was new to the editorial chair, and said to him: "Mr. Jones, will you please go round at once to Mr. Isaacs, the fruiterer, in Covent Garden, and ask him what he does with his best apples?"

The editor thought it wise to obey his eccentric chief. When he returned, Lord Northcliffe again rang him up: "What did Mr. Isaacs tell you about where he puts his best apples?"

"He told me," answered the editor, "that he puts them in his shop window."

"Yes, my boy," said Northcliffe, "that's what you have to do. You put your best apples in your shop window—put your best news in your shop window; and your shop window is your front page."

A Park In the Clouds

Mount Revelstoke Park Probably Highest In the World

What is regarded as probably the world's highest park is the National Park on Mount Revelstoke in the Canadian Rockies. It covers an area of 100 square miles on the wide plateau which forms the summit of Mount Revelstoke, which is above the clouds. A new motor road to the top provides one of the most thrilling drives in the mounains. Known as the "Royal Drive," it has been included in the itinerary of every royal party to tour Canada since the inception of the road. Ascending through heavy forest growth the view provided from the top is very attractive.

Prosperity For Hatters

New Style Has Boomed Business In Danbury, Conn.

The eugenie hat has brought prosperity to the city of hatters, Danbury, Conn. The place has four large hat factories and, about a dozen smaller ones. Some 9,000 men and women are employed in them when business is good. Up to eight weeks ago it wasn't very good. Then orders began to come in for the new hat and pay envelopes now range between $75 and $125 a week. The larger factories are operating 24 hours a day and the smaller ones are working two eight-hour shifts a day.

Develop Silver Mines

Work On Great Bear Lake Properties To Commence Next Spring

Development work on the Eldorado silver porperties at Great Bear Lake will be commenced next spring, it was revealed here by Gilbert Labine, engineer in charge of the Eldorado Mining Company's holdings in the north, before leaving Edmonton for the east.

Men and machinery will be taken into Great Bear to prepare shipments of the native silver ore for the outside. Labine intimated that a refinnig plant at Great Bear Lake was a possibility within the "near future."

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is an excellent leg wash for stock. Also removes corns in horses and quickly relieves bruises, sprains, swellings and joint stiffness.

Chained Library Re-Opened

One of England's most famous libraries, the Chained Library at Hereford Cathedral, has just been reopened after a thorough restoration. It is a relic of the days when books were more expensive and libraries could not afford to take chances with the honesty of their readers. So the 1,500 books were securely chained to the shelves. England has several other chained libraries, though not so large as that at Hereford.

Hiking the Soft Way

We indorse enthusiastically the idea of the man who is crossing the continent in a wheel chair. We, too, have always felt that we should like to take a good, long hike, if we could do it sitting down.

A newspaper man's son says that editors call themselves "we" so that the man who doesn't like the article will think there are too many people for him to tackle.

Market For Canadian Apples

Big Campaign In France To Exploit Canadian Fruit

A consignment of more than a million Canadian apples soon will be on sale in automatic vending machines on Paris boulevards, as the first step in a big campaign to make France eat Canadian fruit.

The final details of the campaign remain to be settled, but French importers already have made a cash offer for 7,500 boxes of Canadian apples, realizing their superiority over the French variety.

At the same time, negotiations are far advanced, whereby a Canadian company will install 2,000 vending machines along the boulevards. It is expected that each machine will sell 60 apples daily at one franc each, which is cheaper than the retail price of apples in Canada.

This enterprise is the result of the initiative of the Canadian trade commissioner's office, which also has just induced the French Ministry of Agriculture to grant a concession to Canadian apple exporters allowing them to store their apples at Le Savre without paying the customs duty until the apples are sold.

This concession on the part of the French authorities will permit the holding of fortnightly sales of Canadian apples at Le Savre. It is expected that such sales will be started shortly.

Previously, consignments on which the customs duty had been paid, remained unsold at French ports, causing a heavy cash loss to Canadian apple growers.

Byng May Retire

Has Accomplished Task Of Police Reforms In London, England

According to the Daily Mail, Lord Byng, former governor-general of Canada and now commissioner of the metropolitan police, intends to announce his retirement from the commissionership before the end of the year. The paper says Lord Byng feels he has accomplished the task of cleaning up the west end of London and the institution of police reforms which he had set for himself when accepting the appointment in 1928. He is now anxious to retire to his Essex home, the newspaper continues.

Sir Trevor Bigham, deputy commissioner, who married Lord Byng's secretary, is expected to succeed to the commissionership, the Daily Mail declared.

It is usually safe to say that when a child is pale, sickly, peevish and restless, the cause is worms. These parasites range the stomach and intestines, causing serious disorders of the digestion and preventing the infant from deriving sustenance from food. Miller's Worm powders, by destroying the worms, correct these faults of the digestion and serve to restore the organs to healthy action.

Alberta Oil Wells

Fifty-Seven Million Dollars Expended In Drilling Operations

More than $57,000,000 have been expended and more than a million feet of borings done in Alberta in the search for oil during the last thirty years, according to a recapitulation made by J. I. Carmichael, Lethbridge engineer. In all, some 407 wells have been drilled, not including the Ribstone field for which no details are available. Of the drilling done, 160 wells in Turner Valley have drilled 650,000 cubic feet—more than half of the province's total of 1,167,787 feet.

"Matilda, won't you sing something for our guests?"

"Oh, but, dear, it is so late; and besides they are beginning to go."

"Yes, but not quickly enough."

A writer says that "one cat burglar will not betray another." A sort of fellow-feline, we suppose.



Children love it

The delicious flavor of Borden's Chocolate Malted Milk makes an irresistible appeal to youngsters. Its wonderfully good for them too.

It restores energy spent on work or play and builds strong sturdy little bodies.

CM 13

Borden's CHOCOLATE MALTED MILK



Woman Wins Air Derby

Aviatrix From Memphis, Tenn., Carries Off All Honours

Mrs. Phoebe Omlie, of Memphis, Tenn., was officially announced as the winner of the transcontinental handicap derby from Santa Monica, Cal., after she had taken a large share of the honours at the national air races.

The contest committee announced that Mrs. Omlie had won the handicap race, in which 50 or more women and men competed, with a rating of 109.19 points. She won the grand prize as well as the prize for the women's division. D. C. Warren, of Alameda, Cal., won the men's division of the race with 103.5 points.

Bronze Statue Honours Hardy

Unveiled By Sir James Barrie At Dorchester, England

Unveiling a lifesize bronze statue of Thomas Hardy, the work of Eric Kennington, here in Hardy's native Dorchester, Sir James Barrie, creator of "Peter Pan," told how nearly the world came to missing altogether the late novelist's services.

"When the child Hardy was born," said Sir James, "the doctor thought him dead and dropped him into a basket. But a woman stepped forward to make sure and found he was alive. A statue to this woman—Mr. Kennington could have done worse than give us that."

Has Tame Butter Flies

A Philadelphian has developed what is said to be one of the finest collections of live butterflies in the United States. For many years Daniel G. V. Laning has made a study of the beautifully coloured insects, raised them and tamed them. Now, he says, they will alight on his paper while he is reading and not move until he is ready to turn a page.

Workshops where blind men and women may earn a living are being established in Italy.

No Longer Bilious—Thanks Vegetable Pills

"I suffered with Biliousness for days at a time. Every medicine I tried failed to bring relief . . . the first dose of your wonderful Carter's Little Liver Pills gave me great relief."—Mrs. C., Leigh. Dr. Carter's Little Liver Pills are no ordinary laxative. They are ALL VEGETABLE and have a very definite, valuable tonic action upon the liver. They end Constipation, Indigestion, Acidity, Headaches, Poor Complexion. All druggists. 25c & 75c red pkgs.

ZIG-ZAG Cigarette Papers

Large Double Book 120 Leaves

Finest You Can Buy! AVOID IMITATIONS

NOW 5¢



Western Representatives:

HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Important Medical Discoveries

Use Of Hormones Has Produced Some Remarkable Results

Records of a girl saved from dwarfism, of insane persons cured by hormones and the discovery that sugar can be fed to diabetics were reported to an endocrine symposium of the American Chemical Society at Buffalo recently.

Endocrines are the ductless glands whose secretions, the hormones, are held by some scientists to account for the differences between races. They govern to quite an extent height, slenderness or breath, length of arms and legs, shape of face, quality of voice, distribution of hair or of fat on the body, possibly skin pigment, masculine characteristics in women such as deep voice, beard and masculine features, and even the emotions.

Chemists have been isolating hormones for several years. Their application to human health has been difficult, but some of the leaders of the medical profession reported on progress.

A girl who stopped growing at six was described by William Englebach, M.D., of New York City. A growth hormone, extracted from the pituitary gland of animals, was given to make up for a deficiency in secretion from the girl's own pituitary.

In less than two years she grew nearly three inches. The circumference of her head increased six inches. Her weight rose 7½ pounds.

Dr. Englebach said the general medical profession can not obtain growth hormones because of difficulties about purifying them. He predicted these hormones will be available soon; and with them another from the same gland that will control sex development.

Insulin, the hormone which relieves diabetes, is supplemented by diet discoveries at Moutreal General Hospital, described by Dr. I. M. Rabinovitch, who said:

"Provided the fat content of the diet is kept at a very low level, it has been found that diabetics can, according to the severity of the disease, tolerate what have hitherto been regarded as impossibly large amounts of carbohydrates (sugar) without the aid of insulin. We now have over 500 patients on these diets."

Progress In Electrical Development

Head Of Party Of French Electrical Engineers Sees Big Future For Canada

Charles Malegarto, president of La Cie Parisienne de Distribution D'Electricite, and head of the party of French electrical engineers, which arrived in Canada aboard the "Empress of Britain" recently, is of the opinion that Canada will see remarkable development in the field of electricity in the future. In the course of an interview at Quebec, M. Malegarto said:

"Although some of the best and most modern electrical plants in the world today are to be found in Canada, I am of the opinoin that what the Dominion has seen accomplished in this field in the past, is nothing compared to electrical development which Canada will witness in the future. The factor of electrical utilization will always be much higher in Canada than in countries like France, because the Dominion possesses immense industrial organizations, such as pulp and paper mills, which need a tremendous amount of electrical energy, the whole year round, a situation which is the exception in a country like our own."

Loses Love For Trains

After Many Years Man Complains About Them Passing His Door

Richard W. Oldfield of Haverstraw, N.Y., listened to trains passing his house for twenty-two years. Then Mr. Oldfield decided it was time something was done about trains in general and the New York, Ontario & Western in particular.

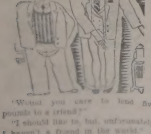
So the village trustees are investigating Mr. Oldfield's complaints that the West Shore Railroad locomotives cause "considerable annoyance" by blowing whistles and puffing smoke.

Nursery Stock Shipped East

A British Columbia coast firm has secured an order for nursery stock of 15 000 plants from a large firm in Eastern Canada. The order includes ferns, aspidistra, palms, dracemas and crotons, says the market news letter of the Department of Agriculture.

"If I were trying to match politeness," explained the snippy customer, "I should have a difficult job here."

"Let me see your sample, madam," said the shop assistant calmly.



"Would you care to lend five pounds to a friend?"

"I should like to, but, unfortunately, I haven't a friend in the world."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1907

Apples For Health

Some Reasons Why They Are Essential To Proper Diet

With the apple season here again the Information Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, through its Fruit Branch, furnishes some facts about the food value of apples of special and timely interest. For, although numerous varieties of fruit are consumed and their inclusion is essential to a proper diet, none is of greater value than the apple. "An apple a day" is both a popular and a real health message. As a tonic and regulator it is not only unsurpassed, but is the cheapest and most pleasant medicine that can be bought. Among the reasons assigned for the inclusion of apples as daily articles of diet are these:

They are a source of natural fruit sugar and thus provide energy. Eaten raw between meals they satisfy the craving for sweets.

The water contained in apples is in its purest form.

They tend to promote proper elimination as skin and framework provide bulk, and the organic salts are diuretic.

Apples counteract a tendency to acidosis as they leave an alkaline ash. A well masticated apple thus aids digestion.

Apples are a good source of vitamines, necessary to the body.

One large apple gives one hundred calories.

The apple is refreshing, cooling, stimulating and wholesome and may be eaten between or with meals. They may be obtained nearly all the year round and, because of their food value, their fine flavour, their abundance and popularity, apples are justly termed "The King of Fruits."

Choosing Canada's Governor - General

System Being Used At Present Has Many Advantages

J. Oscar Boulanger, K.C., Liberal M.P. for Bellechasse, Que., addressing the Native Sons of Canada, at their convention in Toronto recently, urged the appointment of a native-born Canadian as Governor-General of Canada. Mr. Boulanger contended that to be a self-reliant nation Canada should have a Canadian as the representative of the King. We don't believe that the nationality of the occupant of Rideau Hall has the slightest thing to do with the nation's reliance or lack of it. Canada would not be a whit more self-reliant than she is now were it decided to appoint the Governors-General from within her own boundaries. Under the present system this Dominion acts entirely on her own responsibility. She looks not to Rideau Hall for guidance through times of stress such as we are passing through now but to the appointed representatives of the people. She has come to rely entirely on herself, and this even while Englishmen have been occupying the position of Governor-General.

If Canada is content to have the King choose his representatives from among distinguished Britishers, it is not because it desires to rely on some outside power, but solely because it believes that the present system has many advantages such as the elimination of racial, provincial, denominational and political prejudices that would inevitably result should only Canadians be appointed, and because it serves to perpetuate the ties of Empire.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Treat For the Natives

English Villagers See First Wedding In Three Years

For the first time in three years a wedding is to take place at the Berkshire village of Sparsholt. The Vicar, the Rev. A. Giffard, said:

"There do not seem to be any eligible girls here. All the young men go outside the village for their brides, and since coming here 12 years ago I have performed only eight marriages.

The fact that the bride in the present case is a Wantage girl seems to confirm the Vicar's statement.

The wedding will take place at Sparsholt because the bridegroom has expressed a desire to give the villagers the rare opportunity of witnessing a marriage ceremony.

More Responsible

He was a new member of the harbor board in a northern seaside town, and was attending his first meeting. The board was discussing a proposal to place two buoys at the entrance to the harbor for the guidance of mariners.

"I beg to propose as an amendment," said the new member, "that one man should be placed there instead of two boys, as the latter are too young for such a responsible position."

Russia Making Gramophones

Soviet Russia is becoming "gramophone conscious." Until last year, the few machines in Russia were imported. Then the government, realizing that the gramophone had its propaganda value the same as the radio, started a factory and turned out 6,000 sets. Now plans have been made to make 37,000 machines in 1931, and production of 25,000,000 records is another goal of the "five-year plan."

Tests made by scientists prove that colour effects are as follows: Red and orange stimulate, deep yellow cheers, green has a slowing effect and white induces irritation.

China Needs Sympathy Of Civilized World

Recent Floods Are Greatest Catastrophe In Nation's History

Although China always seems to be prostrated under one calamity or another, the flood in the central Yangtse Valley is a new and different catastrophe, already outstripping all recorded precedent, and has therefore come down upon the dense population of a great, rich area comparable in many ways to the upper Mississippi Valley and taken it wholly off its guard.

The Yangtse River is a relatively well-behaved Chinese stream. Its volume varies generally from mid-winter to mid-summer, when melting Tibetan snows often raise it 100 feet above low-water mark in Szechuan and forty-odd feet at Hankow, but it has seldom in the past varied enough from its averages to catch the communities along its main course unprepared. Unlike the rivers of the northern plain, its course is sharply defined by almost continuous lines of hills from source to estuary. For more than 2,000 miles in Tibet and western China it flows through deep gorges, emerging at Ichag for a sedate flow of 1,000 miles to the sea down a valley seldom 100 miles wide. The bed is everywhere deep enough below the valley floor to carry a great surplus volume of water, and where farms and villages descend into it dikes have been built that have always been sufficient protection against normal summer floods. So the Yangtse does not cut the same ominous figure in Chinese tradition as the Yellow River. The only explanation of the present calamity is that this year's body of flood water has simply transcended all experience and that the dikes have disappeared under its pressure.

There is no way of estimating the damage that is being done and there is certainly no language that can convey an idea of the human misery that will follow. The sum of wretchedness will dwarf anything that the Occident has experienced in its history and will be this winter's greatest claim to the sympathy of the whole civilized world.

Britisher Likes New Things

Knows Less About London's Antiquities Than American Visitor

The ordinary American visitor in London has a better acquaintance with the city's antiquities than nine-tenths of the Londoners of the same order of intelligence and education. The Britisher is more interested in the Empire's far-flung colonial possessions—Kenya, in darkest Africa; Ceylon, Egypt, Ashantee. He likes to hear about new enterprise. At the drop of a hat he will turn his back on every storied urn and animated bust in the whole collection and travel half round the globe to make his home in a lonely, pestiferous trading station, perhaps to rule a tribe of fuzzy-wuzzies and assume the white man's burden of trying to get fanatical adherents of half-a-dozen creeds to dwell together in some semblance of harmony.

Home Canning

Housewives Advised To Can Everything Possible For Winter Use

The Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture are giving special support to a Dominion-wide campaign to encourage housewives to can everything they can for winter use so that no surplus may be left to go to waste in field or garden. There never was such a time in Canada when there was such a crying need for relief or assistance in one form or another than at present, and the housewife, both in the rural and urban home, has a special opportunity to make use of the simple, practical and effective methods by which so much that would otherwise go to waste may be turned to the best of uses in the form of practical and appreciated relief.

Advertising In North

Enterprising Salesman Has Eye To Business In Barrens

The hand of modern advertising has moved northward, and on the great grey rocks of old Prince of Wales a brightly lithographed sign reads "Eat so and so chocolates." A Saskatoon commercial traveller placed the sign on the old fort.

The chocolate bar salesman put in a big day. "The Eskimos are eating our bars," he said.

They're worth 25 cents in trade up in the barrens. To a barren lands trader 200 chocolate bars were recently sold and in Churchill the chocolate bars are popular.

Might Lead To Confusion

A young barrister was conducting his first case. He was exceedingly nervous, and after he had proceeded with his speech for a few moments the judge interrupted suavely: "Mr. Blanke," he said, "so long as you consistently called the plaintiff, whose name is Jones, by the names of Smith, and defendant, Smith, by the name of Jones, the jury and I could follow you, but now that you have introduced the name of Brown without indicating whether you mean it to refer to the plaintiff or defendant, or to both, there is just the shadow of a possibility that we may shortly become confused."

"Have you ever had a lesson by correspondence?"

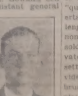
He: "You bet! I never write to women now."

Young Canadians Win Scholarships

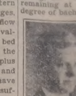
Joining a list of 45 others at McGill University, three minor sons of employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway have just been awarded scholarships at McGill University, Montreal, covering five years' free tuition. They are: Michael Montague Madge, son of H. Madge, station agent at Foster, Que.; David K. Gowans, son of D. J. Gowans, assistant general manager of hotels, Eastern Lines; and Keith W. Shaw, son of J. A. Shaw, consulting electrical engineer. Messrs. Madge and Gowans will study architecture while Mr. Shaw will follow a course in chemical engineering, all three remaining at the University till the degree of bachelor of science has been obtained. Ten of the scholarships granted since their foundation in 1906 are still being held either by minor sons of C.P.R. employees or minor employees themselves, at McGill, the requisite being the obtaining of the highest marks in the matriculation examination. In this instance, Mr. Madge obtained 775 marks out of 1,000; Mr. Gowans 730, and Mr. Shaw 722. Their ages are, respectively, 17, 18 and 17 years.



M. M. Madge



D. K. Gowans



K. W. Shaw

Praise For Canadian Press

United States Publisher Refers To Opportunity For Promoting Friendly Relations

Responsibility of the press of Canada and the United States in promoting and fostering increasingly friendly relations between the two countries was stresser by Frank E. Gannett, publisher of 17 newspapers in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, at the press day luncheon of the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto. Mr. Gannett said he thought the newspapers of each country should cover the news of the other country more fully.

Mr. Gannett congratulated the Canadian publishers on the high standards they have maintained and the way in which they have handled news which may be socially harmful.

Canadian Grown Prunes

Prunes Of Best Quality Now Grown On Vancouver Island

An agricultural development of some importance to the fruit growers of Vancouver Island is likely to result from experiments carried out at the Dominion Experimental Farm at Sidney, B.C. Prunes of the best quality, especially Italian prunes, have been successfully grown and dehydrated at the station, according to the superintendent, E. M. Straight, and should be able to supply the entire demand. Dried plums and prunes to the value of $1,000,000 are annually imported into Canada.

Hix: "I understand your church has sent the minister to Michigan for a month."

Dix: "Yes, that's right."

Hix: "For a vacation, I suppose?"

Dix: "Yes; the congregation decided that we were entitled to one."

NEWEST MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS IN MOTHERLAND



Above are three of the many prominent political leaders, who have been given the remaining posts in the British Emergency Government. Left is Malcolm MacDonald, son of Premier Ramsay MacDonald, whose appointment as Under-Secretary of State for the Dominions is very popular. Top, right: Sir Philip Sassoon, wealthy Conservative friend of the Prince of Wales, who occupies the post of Under-Secretary of State for Air, and (below), Major Oliver Stanley, undoubtedly a coming leader in the Conservative stronghold, who will hold the position of Under-Secretary for the Home Office.

British Army Whiskerless

Officers Used To Think Hirsute Adornment Part Of Military Appearance

When Lord Roberts, that most eminent field marshal, ruled at the British War Office, he insisted upon the soldiers' hair being shorn very close to the cranium, so far as the back and sides were concerned. As, however, no restriction was placed on the locks above the forehead, each warrior cultivated a tress known as the "quiff."

Later, the stern Kitchener, that man of iron determination and hater of fallals, ordered his soldiers to go "quiffless." But he relaxed the Roberts order, permitting "reasonable length of hair," and greatly to every non-commissioned officer's and private soldier's joy. Partings were cultivated, and, upon the brushed fashion setting in, the heads of all ranks, provided there was sufficient hair to brush, produced a most edifying display. But the soldier's taste for oil and other unguents has not diminished; he positively adores the most glistening surface procurable. His young lady friends uphold the decision.

For many a long year the waxed moustache, the extremities resembling a porcupine's quills, had a vogue, but eventually gave place to that horror of horrors, the abbreviated Charlie Chaplin moustache. During the late war Kitchener vetoed this abomination, it being his last order prior to boarding the ill-fated "Hampshire."

Early in the last century, cavalrymen alone sported moustaches, infantrymen confining their ambition to short whiskers. When in 1854 the conquering troops returned from the Crimea, all officers and other ranks were invited to let their moustaches sprout, whiskers of grotesque length also being permitted. Today there is not a whisker in the army—thank goodness!

The Radio Nuisance

Authorities Should Do Something To Protect People From Annoyance

The inconsiderateness of set-owners in inflicting their radios on those who have no desire whatever to hear them is one of those unaccountable quirks of human nature which are as irritating as they are difficult to cure. Night is made hideous, especially in the summer months, when the windows are opened wide, and offenders seem to be quite unconscious of the misery and resentment they are causing, in spite of the many polite reminders they receive in the press and elsewhere. Patience has been exhausted and there will be general satisfaction in Hamilton, Ont., that the police have at last determined that the practice has got to be stopped. It will probably take a few stiff fines to emphasize the fact that the authorities are thoroughly in earnest, but those who are wise will not wait for such a drastic intimation. They will amend their ways and keep their nocturnal concerts strictly to themselves. A Canadian's house is his castle, within which he can do pretty much as he pleases; but his liberty does not extend to the invasion of the welfare of other citizens with rights equal to his own.

Build New Hangar

Construction of the Canadian Airways new $30,000 hangar at Stevenson field, Winnipeg, was started recently. The old hangar was destroyed by a fire this spring that caused damage of $150,000, destroying several aeroplanes and considerable equipment.

Drought Brings Distress

Two Hundred Thousand People Affected In Drought Areas

Throughout western Canada large numbers of people are in distress as the result of repeated crop failures and, although they are not included in a registration of unemployed, they probably total 200,000, Hon. G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labour, reports.

In a statement made on the number of unemployed in Canada, 150,000 in Saskatchewan drought areas were included as among those unemployed. Senator Robertson said it must be understood these people must be regarded differently from those who are unemployed, through the fluctuating fortunes of industrial and commercial activities.

Leaving aside those who are in difficulties from crop failures, the figures received at the department show that British Columbia has 38,880 registered unemployed; Alberta, 15,450; Saskatchewan, 26,904; Manitoba, 41,489; Ontario, 180,000; Quebec, 100,000; New Brunswick, 8,000; Nova Scotia, 18,000; Prince Edward Island, 1,500; a total of 380,223.

"As no authentic registration was carried out in Quebec, the figure for that province is estimated," Senator Robertson said. "New Brunswick indicates substantial anticipated increase by November, while Nova Scotia reports that in addition to the 18,000 unemployed, at least quite a number is working three days a week or less. The particular feature which I would like to make clear is that throughout the desolated drought areas, which exist in the three prairie provinces, and principally in Saskatchewan, there are roughly 200,000 people suffering severely because of repeated crop failures due to drought conditions, but it is not desired to represent the people in this area as being unemployed, because very many are taking advantage of every opportunity to struggle along to support themselves and dependents, and ought to be regarded differently from those who are unemployed through the fluctuating fortune of industrial and commercial activities.

Various causes contribute to indicate that registration, where fully carried out, is not wholly reliable, especially during the summer months, as was evidenced by the chief magistrate of one of our large industrial cities indicating alarm because of the largely increased number of unemployed therein, who found, and voluntarily announced a few days ago, that unemployment had substantially declined in that city on Sept. 1 because of the substantial number having returned to school who had been registered apparently during the holiday season. Evidence also exists that a number of transients roaming about the country have registered at more than one point."

Pullman House-Keeping

Keeping House Awheel Requires Amazing Quantity Of Supplies Yearly

The affording of home comforts to overnight travellers has been developed to a high degree by the Pullman Company. Evolution of sleeping car services and facilities has kept step with the improvements in the art of our most faithful public servant—the railroads.

Keeping house awheel as the Pullman Company does is no small task and its many incidentals require annual supplies of amazing proportions.

A circular of the Pullman Company stated that its purchases of supplies for one year alone included 98,738,000 sanitary drinking cups, 3,822,280 boxes of safety matches, 9,146,000 paper bags for hats and 4,115,900 cakes of soap.

(No figures were cited as to the number of towels purchased each year to supply the actual and souvenir wants of travellers!)

Europe with a population of 480,000,000 has only 2,000 sleeping cars, while the United States with 122,000,000 has more than 3,000 cars whose rates are much cheaper per mile than in Europe.

Knowledge Is Not Education

"An educated man," says Henry Ford, "is one who can accomplish things. A man who can't think is not an educated man, however many college degrees he may have acquired . . . . The object of education is not to fill a man's mind with fact; it is to teach him how to use his mind in thinking . . . . Merely gaining knowledge may become the most useless work a man can do.

Will Improve Oyster Business

On behalf of the oyster industry, it is easy to rejoice at the discovery that oysters cure anaemia. If this discovery reacts on the price of oysters in the same way in which a similar discovery a few years ago reacted on the price of liver, the oyster business will almost surely pull itself out of the depression during the season now about to begin.

For Boys' Calf Clubs

Twenty-eight Ayrshire heifer calves have been supplied by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company's farm at Trail this year for boys' heifer calf clubs.

Russia is selling gasoline in Brazil cheaper than all competitors.

Poland expects to receive $2,000,000 from its state lottery this year.

The Thousand Islands really number 1,692.

Plethora Of World's Goods

Suffering and Privation In the Midst Of Plenty

While the world is tightening up its belt in preparation for the coming winter, it is not for lack of plenty of good things in the world. Of staple commodities there are ample for all—tea, sugar, coffee, tin, copper, rubber and wheat.

There are 5,500,000,000 bushels of unsold wheat in the world. This is enough to supply bread to the nations for two years.

There are 6,000,000 tons of unsold sugar. To liquidate this surplus every human being in the world, would have to consume an extra pound of sugar a month for a year.

This year's production of coffee is 26,000,000 bags or twice as much as the world's consumption. The Brazilian Government imposes an export tax of $2.50 on each bag of coffee. This money is used to purchase surplus coffee for destruction. In one week of last month 675,000 bags of coffee were so destroyed.

Present stocks of tea in Britain alone amount to 225,000,000 pounds. To reduce this, every man, woman and child would have to consume an extra two pounds of tea during the coming year.

The cotton crop is estimated at 28,000,000 bales, which with stocks on hand means a surplus of 12,000,000 bales over present needs.

Every woman in the world could have two summer frocks out of the surplus cotton. Surplus rubber stocks increased by 130,000 tons last year; unsold copper stocks by 96,000 tons and surplus tin by 32,000 tins.

Yet the fault is not over-production, as it may seem. Economists lay the blame at the door of restricted consumption, due to a wave of world economy, based on failing profits, the burden of national debt and taxation, unequal distribution of wealth. Hope lies in debt cancellation and the removal of the incubus of fear.—Regina Daily Star.

Churchill Called Paradise For Tourists

Statement Made By U.S. President Of Canadian Tourist Association

Paradise for the sportsman and tourist lies in the Hudson Bay territory where fish and wild life abound, declared John Hooper, first bona-fide United States tourist to visit Churchill. Accompanied by Prof. S. G. Pettingill, of Carnegie Museum Expeditions, Mr. Hooper has completed a trip to Manitoba's northern seaport. He is the president of the Canadian Tourist Association.

"We saw 27 white whale, from 12 to 18 feet long in Churchill harbour. These whales make great soap factory stock, and when refined will make good machinery oil," Mr. Hooper said. Sturgeon 100 and 125 pounds in weight were offered for sale for 50 cents each by Indians and trappers. "As there is no refrigeration plant at those points, and as the law prohibitr exports, I am told they cannot ship this fish out," the visitor stated.

The first of the Hudson's Bay Company shipments of last season's furs were shipped out while Mr. Hooper was in the northern port. The pack consisted of more than 2,000 prime Arctic white foxes, hundreds of silver fox, black fox and cross fox pelts rare sables and martens. "For the hunter there is all the caribou, walrus and seal around Churchill that anyone could wish for," he said.

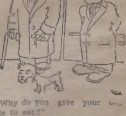
Mr. Hooper believed the seaport of Churchill had opened a great vista of new steamship routes. Ships would ply from Boston, New York and Halifax, Quebec and Montreal taking tourists to Churchill. Then they would proceed by rail to all points of the west. He hoped facilities would soon be installed at Churchill for the tourists and that the government would erect hotels.

Will Study Fur Farming

Manitoba Provincial Government To Establish Demonstration Farm

A twenty acre plot for the Manitoba Provincial Government Fur and Game Farm has been selected just a few miles west of Winnipeg. The farm will be under the direct charge of Dr. J. H. Allen, V.S., B.V.sc., and will be for the purpose of studying the best methods of raising fur-bearing animals. Game birds will also be raised and Mongolian and ring-necked pheasants will be hatched and released upon reaching maturity. Mink, marten, fisher and fitch will be stocked, and water enclosures will be built so that beaver, otter and muskrat can be propagated.

Railways of Cuba are reducing passenger fares.



"Why do you give your dog so little to eat?"

"To make a greyhound of him."—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.



Rescuer: "Can't you swarm up 'Arry?"
'Arry: "Wot yer take me for? An 'ive of bees?"—The London Opinion.

Saskatchewan's Cancer Campaign

Hon. Dr Munroe Announces Opening Of Radium Emanation Plant and Cancer Clinics

Saskatchewan has the lowest death rate of Canadian provinces, and the lowest death rate from tuberculosis, cancer, diseases of the heart, pneumonia and automobile accidents.

These statements of fact are based on Canadian Vital Statistics for 1930, recently released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. They demonstrate, unequivocally, Saskatchewan's leadership in matters pertaining to the health of its people.

While several factors have contributed to the spectacular showing of Saskatchewan in statistical records giving the comparative death rates of the various provinces and the Dominion, one that should not be overlooked is the very effective contribution made by the Saskatchewan Department of Public Health, presided over by Hon. F. D. Munroe, M.D., as Minister. The province is noted for its advanced health legislation, and its achievements in the campaign against tuberculosis are too well-known to require citation. It was only to be expected, then, that, when cancer started to claim particular attention as a "major killer," Saskatchewan should be the first province of Canada to tackle the disease as a public health problem.

The psychological opportunity came, in 1929, with an exceptionally favourable combination of circumstances. The medical profession had surveyed the cancer situation and been seized of the necessity of intensive efforts being made to combat the cancer scourge. But someone was required to crystallize the thoughts and ideas of the medical men into action. That person presented himself in Dr. Munroe who, having been elected to the Legislature as member for Moosomin, and appointed Minister of Public Health in September, 1929, immediately grasped the chance and formulated a policy which gained the support and endorsement of the entire medical profession of the province.

The campaign against cancer, then, first conceived in 1929, was presented in tangible and actionable form in the 1930 session of the Legislature when Dr. Munroe, in his first session as Minister of Public Health, piloted the Saskatchewan Cancer Commission Act through the Legislature and was voted a sum of $115,000 for the purchase of radium and equipment. This year, a further sum of $30,000 was voted him for administrative purposes.

Pursuant to the Act, a permanent Saskatchewan Cancer Commission was appointed, the members being Hon. Dr. Munroe, Dr. David Low, Regina, and Dr. R. O. Davison, Director of the Communicable Diseases Division of the Department of Public Health. Drs. Munroe and Low are graduates of McGill University, while Dr. Davison is a graduate of Toronto.

When the Commission settled to the gigantic task assigned to it, difficulties were experienced from the start in arranging for the supply of radium essential to the programme contemplated. During the interim between application for, and actual purchase of, a sufficient supply to start operations, contacts were established by which the Commission obtained access to the latest data in cancer research, and definite plans for the provincial campaign were formulated to the end that no undue delay would follow receipt of the radium and institution of the actual, clinical programme.

So well were the plans laid that, immediately a supply of radium was obtained, Hon. Dr. Munroe was in position to announce that one of the first emanation plants west of Montreal had been established at the University of Saskatchewan to supply clinics in the main centres with radium gas in "seeds" and other suitable containers for treatment of cancer cases. This emanation plant, it is stated, will not only produce sufficient seeds to meet provincial requirements, but will ultimately be the source of supply of provinces to the west.

The story of Saskatchewan's campaign is best told in the words of its author and sponsor, Hon. Dr. Munroe:

"It was in June of last year, that I announced the personnel of the Saskatchewan Cancer Commission and, since their appointment, the members have been giving their attention to the various problems involved.

"It should be recognized that this Commission is not a temporary one, but a permanent body appointed to carry out the provisions of the Act, its functions including inquiry, education and treatment. We have been able to place an order for radium and are now in receipt of the first shipment which is in the form of radium bromide for use in the preparation of radon, or radium gas.

"In the outstanding clinics of the world, two methods of using radium in the treatment of cancer are considered valuable. One is the use of radium gas enclosed in suitable containers or applicators ("seeds"), and the other is the use of radium salt enclosed in needles and tubes made of platinum. In Saskatchewan, we propose that both methods will be used, either separately or combined, as deemed advisable. We also are making provision for the use of high voltage X-rays, both alone and in combination with surgical treatment and radium therapy.

"It is recognized that cancer cannot be dealt with in a manner that will produce satisfactory results unless cases are available for treatment in the early stages of the disease. Consequently, with the co-operation of the medical profession, the Commission proposes to adopt an effective educational programme to facilitate early diagnosis and treatment. Consultative diagnostic clinics are being established in two centres, in connection with treatment clinics and also in connection with existing general hospitals. It is believed that more satisfactory results will be obtained by such procedure than by having separate institutions for cancer cases.

"In addition to this, the programme in Saskatchewan will follow the line approved and endorsed by the outstanding authorities on cancer treatment. That is to say, instead of following the very doubtful procedure of distributing radium supplies to physicians in all parts of the province upon requisition, the care of cancer patients will be confined to the established centres. This plan involves definite centralization of cancer treatment, and is based on the experience of other places which is, that cancer requires expert treatment and experienced care if adequate results are to be obtained.

"Cancer is, as a rule, a progressive condition, and the centralization of cases will be of distinct value to the patients, permitting, as it does, periodic re-examination under expert attention, and prompt treatment of recurrencies or metastases. Such a procedure also will be of definite value to us in carrying out provisions of the Act, by enabling us to follow up cases that receive treatment in order that complete and detailed statistical records may be compiled which, later, will serve as a guide in arriving at, and assessing the value of, the procedure used. This following-up of cases, with compilation of the data obtained, will be essential to providing the citizens of Saskatchewan with the most effective known treatment of the disease."

Referring to Saskatchewan's outstanding record as shown in comparative vital statistics, Hon. Dr.. Munroe said:

"Saskatchewan is situated very favourably in comparison with other provinces of Canada and states of the American Union. Saskatchewan's death rate from cancer in 1928 was 55.2 per 100,000 population, whereas the older provinces and states recorded a rate in excess of 100. But those figures do not tell the whole story in this province. In 1905, the death rate from cancer was only 8.8, whereas in 1919, it was 33.1 per 100,000. Thus it can be seen that cancer deaths are increasing at an alarming rate. In the ten-year period prior to 1928, the cancer deaths per 1,000 deaths from all causes in Saskatchewan, increased from 38.3 in 1919, to 76.2 in 1928. That means the rate has practically doubled in that period."

In conclusion, the Minister of Public Health said:

"Cancer is a disease of the adult and later life span. In Saskatchewan, the percentage of living persons over 40 years of age is smaller than in the older provinces. Consequently, the present appears to be the opportune time to begin operations against the cancer scourge, by making suitable preparations to provide the citizens of this province with the latest and most approved methods available of cancer treatment."

Country Cousin (in town)—Out in the country we have to treat the maids and other help like one of the family!

City Cousin—Goodness! Really? Here we have to treat them with great respect!

Use of motor vehicles has increased more rapidly in Japan than in any other country in the Far East, registrations growing from 22,000 to nearly 90,000 in the last six years.

As British School Mistress Saw Canada

Manchester Woman Returns From Visit With New Impressions

Impressions of Canada and her contact with Great Britain have been given to the Manchester Guardian by Miss M. G. Clarke, head mistress of the Manchester High School, who was one of a party of 12 head mistresses of public and secondary schools for girls who visited the Dominion recently under the auspices of the Overseas Department.

The desire among Canadians to maintain their great country as a part of the British Empire was the point stressed by Miss Clarke. "They are quite clear about it that they are Canadians and want to be nothing but Canadians," she said, "but that does not mean that they don't want to maintain the British contact."

Miss Clarke commented on one feature of Canada that particularly pleased her. "They are at the developing stage when they are not in the least hidebound, so that if a thing does not work they change it. It takes half a century to get anything changed in this country, but in Canada they readjust and change to expanding needs with hardly any hesitation. We found new ordinances and new regulations in process of being made to fit new needs, and to my racial mind it was quite delightful.

"On the material and practical side there is a great challenge to creative enterprise. We have got a great deal to learn from the Canadians, particularly in the matter of domestic appliances. Everything is labour-saving" (Miss Clarke mentioned an electric toaster that made toast at the table while you waited), "and in their houses the kitchen is always next to the dining-room."

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST
—By Aline Michaelis—

BEGINNING AGAIN

This is the joy each morning brings,
The joy the happy linnet sings,
As ringing through his glad refrain
I catch the words, "Begin again!"

Dawn brings lost courage back anew,
Brave dreams once more are coming true,
My breast reiterates the note
Morn wakens in the linnet's throat.

"Begin again and never fear,"
I hear the valiant voice of cheer,
"Begin again and know but this:
Man's life's a chalice shaped for bliss!"

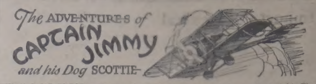
No failure now can touch my days,
No loss cast shadows on my ways,
I have forgotten doubt and pain
In challenge of this brave refrain.

"Begin again, begin anew,
Be sure your dreams are coming true;
Forget the past and know but this;
Man's life's a chalice formed for bliss!"

Seeing At Sea

Vision Extends According To Height Of Eye Above Water

Theoretically speaking a man swimming in a perfectly smooth pond with his eye right on the water level could not see a chip floating a yard away. With the eye five feet above sea level a man can see only objects within two and a half miles, if the objects are at water level. At twenty feet he can see five miles; at thirty-five feet, seven miles; at fifty feet, eight miles; at one hundred feet, eleven miles. The explanation is curvature of the earth's surface which eclipses the line of vision. From the crow's nest of a liner, a seaman could discern a ship's hull at twenty miles without the aid of magnifying glasses.



WHAT CAME BEFORE: Captain Jimmy is flying to Japan with the Chinese General Lu. They run out of gasoline and are forced to land on a deserted island in the Chinese Sea.



After our adventure with the shark, we climbed up on the high rock that stood in the centre of the little deserted island. Here we lit a roaring big fire, in hope that some passing ship would see us.

All night we kept it blazing but morning broke grey and cold without a sign of smoke or sail on the horizon. After daylight, we piled on wet wood until a great pillar of white smoke went up to the clouds but never a sign of life did we see on the still glassy ocean.

Great smooth swells came in from the open water, rose and crashed with a dull boom against the rocks but apart from the sound of the waves, our island seemed to be the most silent, deserted spot in the world. Sometimes we'd find ourselves whispering—why I don't know—for we could have shouted all day at the top of our voices and no one would have heard us.

Day after day we kept the smoke pillar rising into the sky—night after night we kindled a huge yellow blaze on the summit rock. We almost gave up hope of being rescued. No doubt we were far from the regular steamer channels.

When we weren't gathering wood for the fire, we were hunting eggs in the sand—and believe me—they were certainly terrible. We caught a few fish — but they were very small and felt like pin cushions, they were so full of bones. Being left on a desert island isn't half as much fun as we were taught to believe when we were boys.

On the fifth night a dense cold fog came in from the sea. It smelled like sea-weed and salt water and was so thick that you could scarcely see your hand when you held it out straight. The branches dripped with moisture and we huddled close to the camp fire. Even General Lu shivered through his six suits of clothes. Scottie sneezed in disgust and hid himself in the wood pile.

Suddenly I woke up with a start. A deep rumbling sound drifted in from the sea. I grabbed Chung and shook him and he jumped to his feet with a yell. Then the deep rumbling sound came again. Once—twice.

A steamer horn!

Sure enough. It was the deep-toned horn of a freighter. Frantically, we piled wood on the fire. I figured that some steamer was out there in the fog, not daring to move far until the air cleared. Hour after hour, we fed the fire with armsful of wood and brush. Up and down we tracked until we almost dropped from weariness. Lu forgot that he was a General and worked like a Trojan. If only the blaze could be made bright enough to penetrate the fog—

Then morning came again and a strong wind blew up from the East. Soon the air would clear. I paced impatiently up and down trying to peer through the thick white curtain of the fog.

Chung, to my surprise, lay down and prepared to go peacefully to sleep.



"Sloop we know — velly good — velly bad — no can tell," said the tranquil little Chinese. "Sleep always good — all men samee when sleep. No muchee worry."

And with that he shut his eyes and snored loudly!

Meanwhile I stared out into the white fog, wondering what the next hour would bring.

NOTE.—Any of our young readers writing to "Captain Jimmy," 2010 Star Building, Toronto, will receive his signed photo free.

Borden's Chocolate Malted Milk

The health-giving, delicious drink for children and grown-ups. - - - Pound and half pound tins at your grocers

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Major-General A. D. McRae, Vancouver, has been appointed to the senate. He succeeds the late Hon. S. J. Crowe, Vancouver.

Bret Harte, who at fifteen left his native Albany to become a "forty-niner" and found no gold but left immortal stories of the gold rush, was born there 92 years ago.

Mexico has been unanimously invited by the assembly to join the League of Nations after a number of delegates had delivered addresses of endorsement.

An official report says Rumania was harvesting a maize crop of 5,800,000 tons, more than 1,000,000 tons greater than in 1930, and the second largest in her history.

With a total capitalization of $45,000, three companies were incorporated in Saskatchewan during the first week of September, according to the Gazette.

Fewer youngsters and more old people are shown by the Census Bureau to be in the United States than were counted a decade ago. The percentage of children was reported to be highest in the rural districts.

According to the Daily Mail, Lord Byng, former governor-general of Canada, and now commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, intends to announce his retirement from the commissionership before the end of the year.

With the avowed aim of alleviating suemployment among white workers in British Columbia, Hunting-Merritt Lumber Co., Ltd., producers of shingles, have replaced all Oriental labour at their Marpole plant with white men.

Organized labour showed its strength of numbers in a mile-long parade which passed in review through crowded Montreal streets. The parade was interspersed with floats, each depicting some form of daily toil.

Under Communism

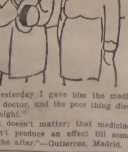
Every Farmer and His Family Would Be Virtually Slaves

If the Communists had their way, no farmer would own his own farm, and every farmer with his wife, his sons and his daughters would become the servants of the directors of the people, and virtually slaves. Civilization would be turned back two thousand years and the liberty for which our fathers fought would be lost. These fanatics do not preach robbery of the rich man alone, but poor man also. But none of these would suffer more than the farmer. To step down from his high place as a farmer and become a cowering peasant would be humiliation indeed.

A Great Relief

Spinach and Saturday night baths were eliminated from the list of family worries by Dr. Thurman Rice, Indiana University professor, who told a group of teachers at South Bend, Ind., that spinach was not necessary for health and that "tub baths are only social necessities."

Britain is now supplying bicycles to the whole world, except France.



"Yesterday I gave him the medicine, doctor, and the poor thing died last night."

"It doesn't matter; that medicine doesn't produce an effect till some months after."—Gutierrez, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1907

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 20

THE COUNCIL IN JERUSALEM

Golden Text: "For ye, brethren, were called for freedom; only use not your freedom for an occasion to the flesh, but through love be servants one to another."—Galatians 5.13.

Lesson: Acts 15.1-35; Galatians 2.

Devotional Reading: Romans 8.1-10.

Explanations and Comments

A Deputation Sent From Jerusalem To the Church At Antioch, Acts 15.22.—When certain men came from Judea and taught the brethren at Antioch that they could not be saved unless circumcised after the manner of Moses, it became evident that the whole question of Gentile Christianity must be settled once for all and settled speedily.

The Church appointed Paul and Barnabas and others (among them Titus, Galatians 2.1), to go to Jerusalem and work out the problem in consultation with the apostles and elders. Read the first twenty-one verses of our chapter. The Council selected two of its outstanding men, Judas and Silas, to return with Paul and Barnabas and deliver its decision to the church at Antioch. "Judas called Barsabbas" may have been brother to "Joseph called Barsabbas," candidate with Mathias as successor to Judas Iscariot (Acts 1.23). Silas became Paul's companion on his Second Missionary Journey, and in the next three chapters of The Acts he is frequently mentioned.

The Earliest Formal and Official Document Issued By the Christian Church, Acts 15.23-29.—With the delegation a letter was sent, directed to "The Gentiles in Antioch, and Syria, and Cilicia." The churches founded by Paul on his first missionary tour are not mentioned, either because they were apparently unaffected as yet, or because the fewness of the Jews in those centers made it unnecessary to accentuate any restrictions.

The letter wholly repudiated the teaching of the Judaizers to whom the church at Jerusalem had given no commandment to declare that Gentiles must be circumcised, and keep the law. They did not have any authority at all from the apostles when they were thus troubling the church at Antioch with these words and so "subverting their souls." The word "subverting" literally means the entire removal of goods and chattels, to pack up baggage and carry off, to dismantle. It expresses with striking pictorial strength the idea that these false teachers were taking away from the Gentile converts their entire possession of Christ. As Paul says in Galatians 2.4, "They came in privily to spy out our liberty which we have in Christ Jesus, that they might bring us into bondage."

The Favourable Reception Of the Decision, Acts 15.30-35.—Knowing, as they did, the Pharisaic element in the church at Jerusalem, not to say the bigotry of many of its members, the church at Antioch must have awaited the result of the conference with considerable anxiety. There was great rejoicing when the deputation arrived and the letter of the Council was read. The church at Jerusalem had yielded in what seemed to them a most important matter, the requirement of circumcision; the church at Antioch readily agreed, on their part, to abstain from things strangled and from food offered to idols. There was give and take on both sides.

Judas and Silas, after exhorting the church, returned to Jerusalem. Paul and Barnabas remained at Antioch for some time, preaching and teaching the word of the Lord.

An Old English Word

Authorities Not Certain About Derivation Of "Doldrums"

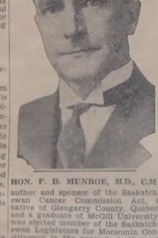
When a person is suffering from low spirits or mental depression he is said to be in the doldrums. "Doldrums" is an old English word of uncertain derivation. Some authorities suppose it to be related in origin to "dull" and "dolt." "The doldrums" is the popular name for a shifting oceanic zone lying near the equator between the trade winds and noted for its calms and light, baffling winds, which in the old days sometimes prevented all progress of sailing vessels for weeks.

Wheat Exports

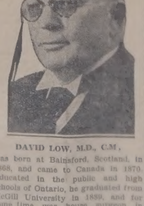
Canada's exports of wheat for the crop year ended July 31st, are given by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at 228,480,403 bushels as against 155,766,106 bushels in the previous twelve months. The values were respectively $160,856,559 and $188,289,135. Flour exports for the crop year totalled 6,701,663 barrels as compared with 6,778,023 for the preceding year.

Louisiana leads the United States in quantity production of furs.

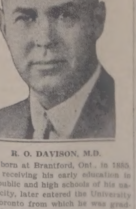
SASKATCHEWAN CANCER COMMISSION



HON. F. D. MUNROE, M.D., C.M.,
author and sponsor of the Saskatchewan Cancer Commission Act, a native of Glengarry County, Quebec, and a graduate of McGill University, was elected member of the Saskatchewan Legislature for Moosomin Constituency in the general elections of 1929. Appointed Minister of Public Health in September of that year, upon accession to office of the present Government, Hon. Dr. Munroe immediately applied himself to the cancer problem, his efforts resulting in passage of the Cancer Commission Act within the short space of five months. This, he admits, was made possible by the wholehearted support accorded him by members of the medical profession, irrespective of political affiliation. Hon. Dr. Munroe also inaugurated the Saskatchewan mental health programme.



DAVID LOW, M.D., C.M.,
was born at Bainsford, Scotland, in 1868, and came to Canada in 1870. Educated in the public and high schools of Ontario, he graduated from McGill University in 1889, and for some time was house surgeon in Montreal general hospital. In 1890, he commenced practice in Regina and, from 1894 to 1901, was medical health officer for the city. Dr. Low was active in the establishment of the Regina Victoria Hospital and organized the Regina Medical Association. In 1913, he was elected president of the Saskatchewan Medical Association, and was chairman of the committee of the Canadian Medical Association which drafted the constitution upon which the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada is founded.



R. O. DAVISON, M.D.
was born at Brantford, Ont., in 1885, and, receiving his early education in the public and high schools of his native city, later entered the University of Toronto from which he was graduated in 1908. Dr. Davison was appointed medical inspector in the Saskatchewan Department of Public Health in 1921 and, when the Division of Communicable Diseases was organized, in 1923, became its first director. When Hon. Dr. Munroe decided to institute a programme to deal with the cancer problem, Dr. Davison was placed in charge of the work as Director of Cancer Service. He has been active in medical circles since coming to Regina and, in 1920, was president of the Regina and District Medical Society.

Fort William Has Purest Water Supply

Every Drop In Lake Pure As Distilled Water

Ever hear of Loch Lomond? No, not the one with the bonny, bonny banks in Scotland, but the one at the top of Mount Mackay, that towers 1,200 feet over Fort William?

It's some lake. Its water is so pure that the housewife there is only given a year's guarantee of life for a hot water tank in her home. And why is that? Because absolutely pure water is hard on tanks and plumbing. It rusts.

Not so long ago Fort William was a typhoid fever centre. Some 300 deaths were reported as taking place in one year. The citizens were appalled at the result of using the river water that was so easy to pump. And they determined to do something about it. They found a lake seven or eight miles long on the top of the big hill alongside the city and discovered that every drop in its depth of 350 feet was as pure as distilled water. Nothing could pollute it. They determined to supply the city with it. So they carried the mains under the big Kaministiquia River and now Fort William has probably the purest water supply of any city in the world.

People Returning To Farms

Many Have Not Been Satisfied With Experience In City

Officials of Kent County, Ontario, have evidence that there is an important back-to-the-land movement under way there. One township near Chatham is reported to have had its population decreased during the year by four hundred, due to exodus from the urban centres to the farms.

From many other parts of Canada come reports of a similar movement, and it is understandable. For years the tide has been flowing in the opposite direction. Young men and women have been leaving the farms to take up work in the cities where the glamour of life appeared to beckon strongly. They have had their experience and have lost their jobs. They have found the cities harsh and inhospitable when they have not money to spend. Their memories went back to better days in the country and so they have decided to forsake the roar and racket, the insincerities and decadence of the big centres to return to a simpler existence whiich they once knew.

Hawks' Mother Saw Speed Records Broken

Accompanied Son On Fast Trip and Enjoyed It

Mrs. Ida Hawks has an idea of what her son, Capt. Frank M. Hawks looks like when he is breaking airplane speed records, and she thinks it was "lots of fun."

She saw him break nine records in quick succession while escorting the eastern air transport 'plane in which she rode from Atlanta, Ga., to Newark airport, on her first visit to New York. She had flown from her home in Fort Worth, Texas, but Captain Hawks could not wait until she arrived. He went to Atlanta to escort her back.

From then on the records fell regularly—Atlanta to Greenville, Greenville to Spartanburg, S.C., to Charlotte, N.C., to Greensboro, N.C., to Richmond, Va., to Washington, to Philadelphia and to Newark. The total distance flown was 803 miles, in four hours and eight minutes.

First Furnituremaker—"That bookcase isn't an antique, is it?"

Second Furnituremaker—"No, but another day's work and it will be."

Would Serve Same Purpose

Shorter Swimming Contests Easier On Competitors and Just As Exciting

While one must admire the pluck and endurance of those who won prizes in the 15-mile swimming race at the Toronto Exhibition, it is doubtful if any useful or sporting purpose is served by contests calling for such extreme hardship.

The great bulk of the competitors were forced to quit, largely on account of the coldness of the September water in Lake Ontario. George Young, the winner, was exhausted when taken from the water. Others dropped out in physical and mental agony with the finish line in sight.

Swimming is a fine sport and a valuable accomplishment, and the sporting public likes to see a contest in which competitors show their grit and skill.

But would not a ten-mile swimming race serve the purpose equally well? Would it not supply just as exciting sport to the public?

And would it not be a sign of a more rational civilization?—Regina Leader-Post (Evening).

Hunt For Hidden Treasure

Sir Malcolm Campbell Said To Be Interested In Cocos Island Quest

Sir Malcolm Campbell, world automobile speed king, has joined J. E. Leckie, of Vancouver, in his enterprise to head an expedition this year to search for hidden treasure on Cocos Island. He has accepted an active directorship in the company which will finance the Leckie Expedition, states Col. Leckie.

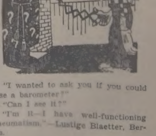
Sir Malcolm is not unacquainted with Cocos Island and its alluring history. In 1926, he spent some time there hunting treasure. His party was poorly equipped, however, according to his own admission, and was not successful.

Recently the British speed king opened negotiations with the Costa Rica Government, which owns Cocos Island, for a concession to again hunt treasure there. The Vancouver company, however, had already obtained the concession, the result being that Sir Malcolm has taken an interest and a directorship in the company.

Ayrshire Prospects Better

David Hunter, senior fieldman for the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association, just back at Ottawa from a tour of the Prairie Provinces, reports that Ayrshire prospects are better than they have been on any previous trip to this area. He was able to negotiate the sale of around 50 head of Ayrshires, 43 of which, including nine bulls, were for distribution among the settlers of the irrigated lands of Southern Alberta.

One machine, now being used on Canadian farms can cut and thrash grain on 40 acres in a day with only two men operating it.



"I wanted to ask you if you could use a barometer?"

"Can I see it?"

"I'm it—I have well-functioning rheumatism."—Lustige Blaetter, Berlin.

Heavy Loss Of Life Caused By Hurricane In British Honduras

Miami, Fla.—Between 200 and 400 persons killed, several hundred injured and city-wide destruction and damage to the homes of the residents of Belize, British Honduras, by a West Indies hurricane that swept across that city late Thursday, are the reports by radio by the Pan-American Airways here late Friday.

Meagre information of the death-dealing wind came in scattered messages from the flying company's airport at Belize.

One Pan-American 'plane, bound from San Salvador to Belize, dropped medical and other supplies into the harbour of the stricken city after picking up the relief shipment at Cozumel.

First messages from Belize said the city was devastated, with 200 dead and great destruction of property. A second message telling that several hundred were injured, and about half of the city blown down, was cleared here before use of the company's radio facilities was turned over to the colonial government of British Honduras, for solicitation of assistance in relief work.

It was not until Friday, September 11, that the revised estimate of dead was sent to Miami, headquarters of the Pan-American Airways.

London, England.—Fifty deaths are already reported and more than $1,000,000 damage in the town of Belize as the result of the cyclone in British Honduras, according to a cable received at the colonial office.

Seventy per cent. of the buildings in Belize were destroyed, according to the official cable. It is feared the loss of life is greater than yet reported as a great number of houses collapsed during the hurricane, burying the inmates. The town was inundated by the sea to a depth of from five to nine feet.

The names of the dead are not yet known.

San Juan, Porto Rico.—San Juan counted two dead, another slightly injured and considerable minor property damage, Friday, as a result of a 110-mile-an-hour hurricane that struck Thursday night. Buildings were flooded trees uprooted and public utility services paralyzed.

A woman was electrocuted by a fallen wire and a waterfront watchman crushed under a roof dropped on him by the storm that lashed San Juan for two hours. The disturbance was limited to an area 30 miles in diameter. Police estimated that 100 houses had been unroofed.

The rainfall, although less than two inches, soaked valuable paintings and tapestry in the residence of Governor Theodore Roosevelt, who had sailed for New York on the steamer "Coamo" in the afternoon.

Teachers' Convention

The 47th Annual Convention Of Western Manitoba Teachers' Association To Be Held At Brandon

Brandon, Man.—The 47th annual convention of the Western Manitoba Teachers' Association will be held in Brandon, Thursday and Friday, October 1 and 2. The regular sessions will be held in the collegiate auditorium and the Thursday evening meeting, which is open to the public, will be held in St. Paul's Church auditorium. Dr. J. S. Matheson, chairman of the school board, will give the address of welcome and Dr. J. R. C. Evans, president of Brandon College, will be the speaker of the evening. Musical numbers will be given by the Kemnay School choir.

The convention will be addressed by Hon. R. A. Hoey, Minister of Education, and Hon. D. G. McKenzie, Minister of Natural Resources. The junior high school section will be in charge of Andrew Moore, inspector of high schools for Manitoba.

May Organize In Canada

Governor Of Hudson's Bay Company Studying Situation In Dominion

Quebec, Que.—B. Ashley Cooper, newly appointed governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, arrived in Quebec on the Canadian Pacific liner, "Empress of France," for the purpose of studying the whole Hudson's Bay organization in this country.

Mr. Cooper informed newspapermen that he did not know exactly what would be done but would be in a better position to state something after he has been over the ground and had seen for himself just what was needed and what possibility there was of organizing a Canadian company. He will visit Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Winnipeg.

Tentative Date For Radio Hearing

Ottawa, Ont.—About December 10 is the tentative date for the hearing of the radio reference before the judicial committee of the Privy Council in England, according to latest official information received. The reference is on the question of the respective rights of the Dominion and the Provinces on radio broadcasting and receiving.

W. N. U. 1907

DRASTIC ECONOMIES



Rt. Hon. P. Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the British National Government, whose budget speech gave details of new taxation.

To Assist Agriculture

Formation Of a National Agricultural Council Is Recommended

Regina, Sask.—The formation of a National Agriculture Council whose functions would include a thorough and continuous study of agricultural policy and the marketing possibilities in Canada and foreign countries, was approved by the agricultural committee of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce here.

The action of the agricultural committee followed a day devoted to a discussion on "what is a sound policy for Canadian agriculture."

Premier J. E. Brownlee, of Alberta, and a number of noted agricultural authorities all told of the difficulties confronting the farmer of today. Though none of the speakers attempted to define a cure for the situation all agreed that the agricultural situation demanded the fullest support of the business and industrial class.

Pleas for a lower rate of credit for farmers was made by Premier Brownlee. There was something in this direction needed if Canada was to avoid a far more serious situation, he said.

The feeding of lower class grain to cattle, to produce first class livestock and dairy products instead of the farmer accepting a mere recognition for his grain on the foreign market; a body to help the farmer market his products and a decrease in farm production were suggested as means of helping Canadian farmers out of the present situation.

Trans-Canada Telephone

System Expected To Be Completed By December 1

Edmonton, Alberta.—The trans-Canada telephone system is expected to be completed by December 1, according to Hon. V. W. Smith, Alberta Minister of Telephones, who returned recently from the Telephone Association of Canada meeting at Minaki, Ont. The Alberta link from Calgary east is finished and work on the western section from Calgary to the British Columbia boundary will be ended by the last of November, he said.

Police Radio

Alberta Provincial Police Radio Network Is Extended

Edmonton, Alberta.—Alberta provincial police radio network will be extended within the next fortnight with the erection of broadcasting and receiving units at Grande Prairie and Peace River. The additions bring the A.P.P. broadcasting units to five, extending from the northern points to Lethbridge.

Announcement of the extension was made by Commissioner W. C. Bryan, head of the force.

Matter Of Federal Concern

Edmonton, Alberta.—Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Health and Agriculture, had no comment to make on the report that 112 Hutterites were arriving in Alberta from South Dakota, except to state that it was a matter of Federal concern and the Hutterites, having satisfied Federal Immigration authorities, were now free to enter Alberta.

Will Leave For France

Winnipeg, Man.—Chief of Police Chris. H. Newton, of Winnipeg's police force, has been appointed vice-president of the International Police Conference which is to be held in Paris, France, September 28. Word of his appointment was received from New York, and he will leave for the meeting within a few days.

Saskatchewan Horses Win

Toronto, Ont.—George T. Fraser, of Tate, Sask., took prizes for the best mare any age, and best mare three-year-old and over in the Percheron judging at the Canadian National Exhibition.

ANOTHER CIVIL WAR IN CHINA IS IN PROSPECT

Shanghai, China.—Only one month of peace has elapsed since the ill-timed rebellion of General Shih Yo-San was crushed in the north, but China is girding herself for another civil war. With the Cantonese invasion of Hunan Province confirmed, Nanking, while repeatedly professing a desire for peace, is energetically preparing for conflict.

Meanwhile the national flood relief commission approved the $70,000,000 Mexican (about $21,000,000 gold) program of Finance Minister T. V. Soong for the relief of China's destitute millions.

The activities of Chiang Kai-Shek, president of the Nationalist regime and commander of its armies, indicate he is preparing to strike swiftly and with the most formidable weapons at his command in the hope of cracking the insurgent forces before they penetrate far into Hunan.

Military experts expressed the belief that the Hunan struggle would be swift and sanguinary, since the armies of both sides rank highest among all the Chinese in offensive qualities.

German Fleet Below Limit

Could Have Twice As Many Ships Under Versailles Treaty

Geneva, Switzerland. — Germany's arms statement showing an army of 100,500 men and 4,500 officers is published by the League of Nations secretariat.

Foreign Minister Julius Curtius in a foreword said that Germany had not yet been able to build her fleet up to the limit laid down in the Versailles treaty and that the report revealed "how meagre Germany's armament is compared with other states of corresponding territory and population.

"The navy possesses for example only four commissioned ships of the line, whereas according to Article 181 of the Versailles treaty and the regulations of the inter-allied marine control commission six ships of the line should be in service and two ships of the line in reserve, in other words twice as many."

Receives Grain Award

Wins Alberta Championship For Best Field Of Grain In Province

Red Deer, Alberta.—Alberta championship of 1931 for the best field of grain in the province has been awarded to James Hazlett, farmer of the Balmoral district. Hazlett, whose farm is a few miles from Red Deer, captured the southern Alberta crown and later his field was given top place in the whole province.

According to the judges Hazlett's field of Marquis wheat should yield 50 bushels per acre.

State Hospitals

Hospitals Maintained By the State Visualized For the Future

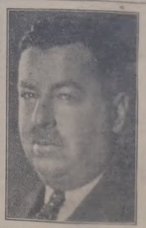
Victoria, B.C.—Hospitals maintained by the state was a visualization of the future given by Hon. S. L. Howe, provincial secretary, at the opening of the fourteenth annual convention of the British Columbia Hospitals' Association.

"I am of the opinion that the time will come when the health of the people will be a state obligation," said Mr. Howe.

Mexico Will Join League

Mexico City.—Mexico's acceptance of the invitation to join the League of Nations has been cabled to Geneva by Foreign Minister Gernaro Estrada. The proposal must also come before the senate for ratification inasmuch as membership in the league implies adherence to the covenant and the Treaty of Versailles.

HEADS LEGIONNAIRES



Major John S. Roper, who became President of the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League when Lieut.-Col LaFleche retired, was re-elected to the important post when members of the Legion from all parts of the Dominion gathered in Toronto.

Arctic Trip Ended

Wilkins Making Preparation For Early Return To America

Longyear City, Spitzbergen. — Sir Hubert Wilkins is overhauling and refuelling the submarine "Nautilus" in preparation for an early return to America, either direct or by way of Iceland.

The chief damage done on his cruise into the Arctic was the breaking of the mast by a violent storm. The radio apparatus also was harmed but repaired on the way back. The party expressed satisfaction with the working of its scientific instruments, especially the gyro-compass.

Members of the crew, bearded and dirty, but smiling, headed for steam baths on arrival. They said that during the southward trip from Spitzbergen the vessel rolled more than at any time since they left the United States, and that some of them were seasick.

Will Continue Aid In West

United Church Of Canada Pledges Relief For Saskatchewan

Montreal, Que.—A new challenge to the Christian Church existed in the fact that "complete and extensive disaster had befallen the people of 40,000 square miles of southern Saskatchewan," Rev. William Munroe, D.D., secretary, declared in addressing members of the United Church of Canada, Montreal presbytery, here.

The Presbytery appointed a special committee to aid the central body of the church in gathering and forwarding clothing and other relief material to the stricken community. It was emphatically stated that the church would stand behind its missionary work in Saskatchewan so that the ministry there would be fully maintained.

Canada Favours Arbitration

Would Support Principle Minister Of Justice Tells League

Geneva, Switzerland. — Canada's support for the principle of "arbitration, security and disarmament" — the French formula—was announced to the assembly of the League of Nations by Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Canadian delegate, who is making his first appearance at Geneva. He is Canada's Minister of Justice.

This support, he said, would be in the nature of sympathetic co-operation in whatever plan may finally be agreed upon.

Canada is in no wise a militaristic nation and Canada's armaments are practically negligible, he said.

Will Use Canadian Fuel

Winnipeg, Man.—Use of Canadian fuel has been decided upon by the Winnipeg School Board. Orders for 55,000 tons have been placed, 45,000 tons from Alberta, and 10,000 tons from British Columbia mines.

LATE ESTIMATE OF THE WESTERN WHEAT CROP

Ottawa, Ont.—The wheat crop in the three prairie provinces is estimated at 246,400,000 bushels, in a crop report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This is substantially below the crop of 374,500,000 bushels in 1930. While there are bumper crops in central Alberta, there is a complete failure in some southern regions of the prairie provinces. Higher wheat production is forecast in Alberta than in Saskatchewan, despite the fact that the seeded acreage in Alberta was only half that in the other province.

"If the provincial estimates are justified by the out-turn it will be the first time that Alberta has been the leading wheat-producing province," according to the report.

The total estimated yields of all the small grain crops, except fall wheat, are lower in 1931 than in 1930. In the maritime provinces, conditions and yields are very similar to 1930. In Quebec, production will be slightly lower. Wheat, rye and flaxseed production will be higher in Ontario, but the later sown oats and barley crops were reduced by summer drouth. In British Columbia, yields are generally higher than in 1930. The grain harvest has proceeded under particularly favourable weather conditions, giving promise of high quality.

"The western wheatfields held very little reserve moisture at seeding time," the report says, "so that crop growth was dependent on the rains of the growing season. These were distinctly limited and late in a somewhat triangular area bordered on the east by Brandon, Manitoba, and on the west by Medicine Hat, Alberta, and attaining its greatest width in central Saskatchewan. The eastern and northern parts of Manitoba, most of northern Saskatchewan, and western, central and northern Alberta were favoured with greater precipitation, although this came too late to make really heavy crops in many districts.

"Threshing is about two weeks behind last year but, with excellent weather prevailing, has reached good proportions in southern regions and in the Peace River district. The quality of the crop promises to be high, although there will be shrunken kernels in the south and some starchiness in the regions of high yields. The market movement of the new crop is very tardy.

"Generally speaking, the wheat crop again proved its ability to withstand adverse drouth conditions better than the other small grains. The proportional reduction in wheat yield from 1930 is much less than in barley, rye and flaxseed, with the barley crop of 1931 estimated at less than half that of 1930, and the rye crop little more than one quarter."

A Rich Gold Mine

Month's Work In B.C., Produces Gold Brick Worth $16,000

Nelson, B.C.—A $16,800 gold brick, representing about 26 days' clean-up, and the largest return to date for the short space of operation, was brought to Nelson from the Reno gold mine, by Superintendent R. V. Neily. Added to the value of the brick will be a substantial sum for the concentrates recovered during the same period. Two days were lost when slight breakage occurred in the ball mill and two days were taken for the clean-up.

Suggest New Title

Capetown, South Africa.—"That the king's title be known in the Union of South Africa as George I., of South Africa and not George V., of Great Britain," is the resolution to be submitted to the Nationalist Party Congress by its Reitz branch, it was made known here. The branch holds this innovation justified on the ground South Africa obtained its independence in 1926."

WHEN ENGLAND MET A CRISIS—AND WON



Here is a general view of the large crowd of Britishers which gathered in Downing Street, London, in which the Prime Minister has his official residence, to see what would develop following the downfall of the British Labour Government. When Ramsay MacDonald (right) left No. 10 Downing Street for Buckingham Palace, to confer with King George about the formation of the National Emergency Government, he was enthusiastically cheered by the great throng.

With Axe And Tax Hon. Philip Snowden Balances British Budget

London, Eng.—With axe and tax Rt. Hon. Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, balanced the British budget. It was eminently a budget of national sacrifice. Its wide-spread net was flung over rich and poor alike.

It caught the drawer of the dole with a 10 per cent. reduction in benefits. It hit the insured worker with a demand for increased contributions. It cut school teachers' salaries 15 per cent. It hit police, recruit and defence services, cut the salaries of members of the government and members of parliament and judges on the bench. It raised the income tax 12 cents on $5.

The standard income tax rate will now be $1.25 to $5. It reduces income tax exemption of both married and single. It adds 10 per cent. to the supertax; it imposes higher duties on beer, tobacco, snuff, petrol. It brings even the lowest priced entertainment within its sweep. Even the nickel show now pays a one-cent tax.

"This is one of the most disagreeable tasks that has ever fallen to me in my life," said Mr. Snowden, as he opened his statement. "It is no pleasure to call upon people to make sacrifices or bear additional burdens and only the consciousness that this sacrifice is necessary; that these burdens are necessary to avert far greater burdens makes my task this afternoon tolerable."

Before Mr. Snowden rose painfully from his seat the House had been in a hubbub with rapid fire questions. As minister after minister was called to answer, the Labourites ironically cheered. It was from the Liberals and Conservatives who packed the government benches behind him that Mr. Snowden received applause such as few chancellors receive. The defiant challenge of his final sentence, "Come the world against us, England yet shall stand," brought them crowding to the front bench to offer congratulations.

It was a grave story he told — the estimated deficit this year was $370,000,000, and next year $850,000,000. "The country must face up to its position," Mr. Snowden exclaimed as he drummed his despatch box with nervous fingers. "And I am going to do it this afternoon. There must be no more borrowing for the payment of unemployment benefits when the present borrowing powers were exhausted, he said.

He proposed to reduce the debt sinking fund appropriation both this year and next from $250,000,000 to $162,500,000. Deficits he proposed to meet in this wise:

Economies in expenditure	$110,000,000
Savings on debt redemption	68,500,000
Taxation, inland revenue	145,000,000
Customs and excise increases	57,500,000
Total increase	381,000,000
Old estimated deficit	373,395,000
New estimated surplus	7,605,000

Death Rate Heavy

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.—Arthur B. Wood, Montreal, vice-president of the Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada, said at the company's annual meeting here that the death rate among large policy holders was unusually heavy and claims for suicide particularly numerous during the past year. He said a committee composed of actuaries of leading companies has been engaged for some months past studying this question.

Store Grain In North

Report States That Two Million Bushels Will Be Stored At Churchill This Winter

Churchill, Man.—More than 2,000,000 bushels of grain from the Canadian west will be stored at Churchill's new elevator this fall and winter to relieve the elevator facilities at the lakehead, and to prepare for shipments of grain over the bay route next spring, according to semi-official reports here. Definite decision on the project will be reached if the two ships taking part in the movement of grain from the bay this month reach their European ports successfully.

The project is finding much favour among officials of the Hudson Bay Railway because it means train crews and staffs would be kept on at work until well on into the winter instead of being laid off in a few weeks. As well as aiding in the movement of wheat in the west the plan would make a test of the bay elevator under the rigorous winter conditions of the Hudson Bay. Many claim the north climate will affect grain in storage here.

The most of the grain will come from the Saskatoon district but some of it will be from southern Saskatchewan, Moose Jaw, and Regina, if the Government decides in favour of the scheme.

Bonds Over Subscribed

C.N.R. Twenty Year 4½ Per Cent. Bonds Picked Up Quickly

New York.—Wide-spread demand for the Canadian National Railway Company 20-year guaranteed 4½ per cent. bonds, offered recently, resulted in subscriptions in excess of the initial $25,000,000 offering and an additional $25,000,000 of the bonds which the banking syndicate had under option. Accordingly, the closing of books on the entire authorized issue of $50,000,000 was announced.

The heavy oversubscription of the issues was attributed to the recent scarcity of high grade bond offerings as well as to the attractiveness of the bonds, which carry the unconditional guaranty of the government of the Dominion of Canada.

Free Transportation For Settlers' Effects

Alberta Government Extends Time Limit To November 30

Edmonton, Alberta.—Free transportation of settlers' effects in the case of farmers moving from the drought areas in the south to new locations in the north will be in effect until November 30, an extension of the time limit having been made by arrangement between the Provincial and Federal Governments and the free privilege applies to passengers as well as freight up to the end of September, but for the next two months to effects only.

Fewer War Victims

Berlin, Germany.—The number of German war victims shows a decrease this year for the first time since the war. The total of those, including widows of veterans, who had been in one way or another afflicted increased until last year, when the total was 840,000. This year it dropped to 838,360.

Four Scottish Castaways Are Rescued By Canadian Vessel In Far North

Ottawa, Ont.—The rescue of four Scottish castaways, marooned for many months on the shores of Frobisher Bay, the deep inlet which cuts into the south-eastern portion of Baffin Land, has been effected by the S.S. Beothic, the steamer chartered annually by the Canadian Government to carry supplies to the far northern outposts of the Arctic Circle.

The names of the castaways and of their small motor ketch which, a year ago, was dashed to pieces on the coast of the inlet, could not be ascertained from the brief wireless messages received from the "Beothic" Thursday, Sept. 10. Such meagre information filtering through from the sub-Arctic, however, conveys that they were men from the little fishing town of Peterhead, in the north of Scotland.

Last summer, according to the radio despatches, an intrepid quintette inspired with the prospect of riches to be gained in the fur trade of the Arctic, left the Scottish port in a small motor ketch. What fortune befell them is not known, but the fact that the skipper of the diminutive trading vessel died indicates that mishaps were not foreign to them.

One of the four took the place of the dead man and ventured the ascent of Frobisher Bay. There the intrepid fur traders met their crowning misfortune. Their motor failed, and helplessly they were buffeted about among the ice floes until finally the vessel was dashed to pieces on the rocks. All four were able to reach land.

A touch of good fortune came to them in their discovering an abandoned Eskimo camp and, adding the new supplies they had been able to salvage to the walrus meat found there, they eked out a precarious existence.

Last December, however, their plight became desperate. The rigors of the Arctic winter, combined with their total lack of nourishing food brought the four men to death's door. But again the gods of chance were with them, for as they were on the fringe of complete exhaustion they were found by a wandering band of Eskimos.

The natives fed them, tended them, and at length conveyed the four to the post of The Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Lake Harbour.

There the men were well cared for, installed in warm comfortable quarters, and provided with sustenance that rebuilt them. When the "Beothic" put into Lake Harbour 10 days ago, the four castaways were taken on board and are now en route to North Sydney, N.S.

The Great Importance Of Experimental Farm Work In Fibre Crop Production In Canada

It would be very difficult to estimate in dollars and cents the value of the work done in Canada by the fibre crops division, which operates under the direction of the Dominion Experiment Farms System. The Division of Economic Fibre Production embraces work in a relatively large and varied field of endeavour and it is almost as directly connected with manufacturing activities as with cultural conditions.

There are some twenty projects under way at Ottawa in connection with problems that have confronted flax and hemp growers at various times. It is important to have an accurate record of the varieties best suited to the cultural and climatic conditions of Canada, and these records become more valuable as additional information is revealed from year to year.

The application of fertilizers best suited to these fibre plants offers a great field for careful investigation. This work is being carried on systematically at Ottawa as well as at a number of the branch farms extending from British Columbia to Nova Scotia, so that results may be analyzed, compared and recorded for future reference.

The central experimental farm at Ottawa is equipped with a modern flax mill in which flax and hemp preparing machinery of all kinds are given rigid tests. The farmer benefits from such a service because he knows that if the machinery he is interested in is given an unbiased and thorough test under government supervision, he will receive reliable information concerning it.

Then too, the fibre division of the central experimental farms system renders an extremely important marketing service.

During the year 1930 flax growing in eastern Canada received $5.50 a bushel c.i.f. Belfast, Ireland for a special variety of flax seed known as J.W.S. This variety was originated by an Irishman named John W. Stewart, and was sent to Canada in 1928-29 for a test propagation by the Ministry of Agriculture for northern Ireland. During the year 1930-31 the price received for this special pedigree flax seed was $4.68 per bushel. The business end of these transactions was handled by the fibre division through the Ministry of Agriculture, northern Ireland and the seed was cleaned for the farmers and inspected free of charge by the Canadian Government.

W. J. Megaw of the Ministry of Agriculture for northern Ireland stated in a letter received by the fibre division on the 20th of May, 1931, that "in counties Antrim and Derry the demand was largely for Canadian J.W.S."

This report is particularly gratifying in view of the fact that more than Canadian interests are bargaining for this market in Ireland.

During this past year farmers in the districts of Rhein, Saskatchewan, and Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, were given assistance in the handling of their respective hemp crops. This service was rendered in order to stimulate and encourage the establishment of a cordage industry in the west.

Also, this past year, a specialist was sent from Ottawa to British Columbia to carry on extensive experiments in the growing and handling of flax for fibre purposes. The results showed that British Columbia can produce a quality of fibre that compares very favourably with the best grades of Irish flax fibre.

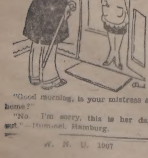
Another service which has received favourable commendation is the installation of small demonstration flax mills in certain flax growing districts. These mills are equipped with a flax breaking machine and three or four scutching blades, as the case may be. The government supplies the machinery and the interested parties supply the accommodation and the power to run the machinery.

Hundreds of samples of the best fibre flax seed are mailed free of charge to farmers each year and applications for these samples is made to the fibre division from all parts of Canada.

When these facts have been duly considered one realizes the real value of experimental farms work in fibre crop production in Canada.

Tin exposed to extreme cold may crumble to dust.

It is far better to be sometimes deceived than to be always suspicious.



"Good morning, is your mistress at home?"

"No. I'm sorry, this is her day out."—Hummel, Hamburg.

W. N. U. 1907

Ocean Travel De Luxe

All-Electric Kitchen Will Provide 12,000 Meals a Day On New Cunarder

A wonderful all-electric kitchen, which will provide 12,000 meals a day, is being planned by the catering experts of the Cunard Line for the new 73,000-tons liner now being built at Clydebank.

The liner will carry over 3,000 passengers and 500 crew, and for the big task of feeding them 100 highly-paid chefs will be employed in the all-electric kitchen. The kitchen has many novel devices, including machines for keeping the ovens and grills at certain temperatures and instruments which wash thousands of plates and dishes in a few minutes. It will also be possible to cook simple dishes without attention.

The wine experts of the company have evolved new methods to ensure that all wines will be kept in perfect condition even though the liner may be running through heavy weather. Wines are purchased five years before they are used in Atlantic liners, and for years now the wines for the new Cunarder's cellar have been waiting for the maiden voyage. The cellar will be one of the largest and best in the world.

Great progress is being made in the construction of the Cunarder, the castings for the gear wheels and turbines, and the stern bracket, one of the largest ever made, are nearing completion at Darlington and Sheffield. Half the boiler installation is complete, and 1,000 miles of electric cable are ready for installation.

Bonds Of Empire

Earl Jellicoe Refers To Important Part Played By Canada

Great Britain is looking to Canada to provide a lead in strengthening the British Empire, declared Earl Jellicoe, president of the British Empire Service League, addressing an Empire Club luncheon at Toronto. Coupled with this remark was his confident assurance that Britain would surmount present difficulties and emerge successfully from the national crisis.

The Admiral of the Fleet recalled feeling which existed in the Dominion in the '90's that Canada should separate from the Empire and throw in her lot with the United States. The Canada of today was sufficient answer to the fear that such feeling might ever lead to action.

The observation of Empire Day in Canada had developed from that feeling, he said. "It is well that our children should realize the common loyalty which binds the Empire; the tie of blood and the tie of respect and honor which we give to our king.

"Canada has played an immense part in the empire's work; Canada has fought in the common cause, and I have no doubt she would do it again. . . . . We of the Mother Country will look to Canada to give us a lead in the strengthening of the ties of Empire."

Boots Were Well Made

Missouri Man Has Worn Them Since Civil War Days

Jacon Miller, 93 years old, Pleasant Hill, Mo., is wearing the same boots he had made here 73 years ago. John Hausworth, a bootmaker here in Civil War days made the boots for Miller and charged $5 for them. According to relatives, Miller wore the boots at least once a week during a long period of years, and, now that they are no longer his "Sunday best," has been wearing them daily for the last four years. The original soles and heels are still used, but the original bright red tops have lost their brilliant colour.

Brings In Million Yearly

Revenue Astor Family Receives From Property In New York

One piece of New York property is said to have enriched the Astor family at an average of $1,000,000 a year during the 100 years they have owned it. This was the Medcaf Eden farm of 160 acres. Today it is the site of hotels, theatres, apartment buildings and factories. The founder of the Astor family got it at a foreclosure sale, when the original owner failed to pay the interest on a $25,000 mortgage. The total income the Astor family has received from it since is estimated at $1,000,000.

Southern Alberta Wool

Shipments of wool from Southern Alberta to the Canadian Co-Operative Wool Growers' warehouse at Weston, Ont., have broken all records, according to a report issued by N. T. Macleod, secretary of the Southern Alberta Sheep Breeders' Association. Deliveries made to date aggregate 1,800,000 pounds, the wool clip being unusually heavy this year.

Receives Appointment

A. Cumberland Reid was named general manager of Western Grain Co., Limited, succeeding D. Campbell MacLachlan, recently appointed general manager of the Maple Leaf Milling Co., Limited, Toronto. Mr. Reid, who had been Mr. MacLachlan's assistant, was born in Manitoba 43 years ago.

FASHION



No. 129—Sports Model.—This style is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 16 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material with ½ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

No. 379 — Practical Model. — This style is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust measure. Size 16 requires 3⅛ yards of 39-inch material for redingote and 2⅜ yards of 39-inch material for the dress.

No. 754—For School Days.—This style is designed in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2 yards of 39-inch material with ⅝ yard of 27-inch contrasting and 6¼ yards of binding.

No. 520—Smart Day Model.—This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3¾ yards of 39-inch material with ⅝ yard of 27-inch contrasting.

No. 505—For Wee Maids.—This style is designed in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 2⅛ yards of 39-inch material with ½ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

All patterns 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size.........

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

Norway Needs Our Wheat

Market For Canadian Wheat In Scandinavian Countries Says Commissioner

If Canada is willing to trade on a credit basis, she can cut out Russian wheat to a great extent in Norway, Frederick H. Palmer, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner to Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland, stated in Winnipeg recently. He said Canada and Russia each sell Norway about 1,000,000 bushels of wheat annually at present.

"Our wheat has a marked preference," said Mr. Palmer, "and if credit arrangements can be made, the wheat pool or any other exporter can, I think, get a good deal of business that is at present going to Russia. The Russians must have cash, and cannot, at present anyway, deal on a credit basis."

Radium Not Cure-All

But Has Accomplished Much In Treatment Of Cancer

Cancer control was the greatest problem of health today, and radium had come to the fore as a potent agent. It was not a panacea, for even in skilled hands its results were often disappointing, but, on the whole, the world of medicine could look with satisfaction upon what it had already accomplished, Dr. Joseph Muir, famed New York cancer expert and physical therapist, stated in addressing the convention of the American Academy of Physical Therapy, held at Montreal.

Education is first aid to finding out how little you really know.

Wealth In Straw

Farmers Are Learning It Is Not An Encumbrance

Several farmers near Raymond, Alberta, have laid aside their combines and fitted up old binders to harvest the grain, being convinced that the straw would balance the labour-saving of the combine. They will feed the straw to live stock and get fertility in the manure. A municipality in the dry district of Saskatchewan propose to make an advance of $2 per ton to those who will stack their straw for winter feeding.

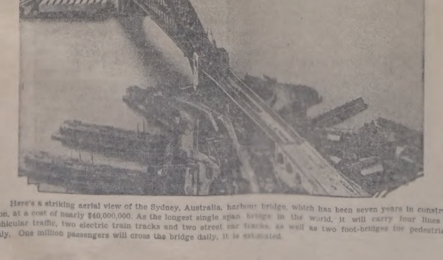
It is difficult to get rid of the old idea that straw is an encumbrance, to be burned or left to spoil on the ground. Straw has not a high value as a feed and should not be fed alone. It is however true economy, whether in the East or West, to turn it back to the soil in some fashion. The chemist of the Ohio Experiment Station points out that each ton of straw contains about ten pounds of nitrogen, four of phosphoric acid and twenty of potash. Mixed with the stable manure it becomes an absorbent for fertilizing elements, that would otherwise be lost.

Where live stock are not kept in sufficient numbers a recently discovered method makes it possible to turn straw into manure by the addition of small quantities of chemicals and water.

If a man listened to a continuous broadcast for a week the batteries would run down . . . thank goodness!

Time cannot remove kindly acts from a grateful heart.

LONGEST SINGLE SPAN BRIDGE IN THE WORLD



Here's a striking aerial view of the Sydney, Australia, harbour bridge, which has been seven years in construction, at a cost of nearly $40,000,000. As the longest single span bridge in the world, it will carry four lines of vehicular traffic, two electric train tracks and two street car tracks, as well as two foot-bridges for pedestrians only. One million passengers will cross the bridge daily, it is estimated.

Detriment To Great Lakes Fishing Industry

Eight States and One Province Harbor Different Ideas

There is one great natural resource of the United States and Canada, the use and exploitation of which stand in need of international regulation. This is the food fishes of the Great Lakes.

The past has revealed that it is hopeless to expect eight states and one province, all harboring different ideas on what should be done, to get together and lay down a uniform, reasonable, practicable and enforceable fishery code. Joint meetings of the interested officials over the past few years have brought plenty of promises but the situation is as muddled today as it has been since regulations were first considered. Eight different states and one province have nine different sets of regulations and practically all of them have been fighting international regulation, to the great detriment of the commercial fishing industry and its future.

Incidents are constantly arising bringing to attention the ridiculousness of the situation. A short time ago 2,000 pounds of perch were confiscated from a fish dealer in Detroit. They were under the nine-inch limit for perch as prescribed by the Michigan law. They were caught in Ohio waters by Ohio fishermen where an eight-inch perch limit is in effect. If they had been taken in Canadian waters they would have had to measure at least eight and one-half inches. On the same day another shipment of perch was confiscated from a Traverse City fish dealer. These were also under the nine-inch Michigan limit, but were legally caught by Wisconsin fishermen in Wisconsin waters, where a seven-inch limit persists.

And so it goes all down the line. The size of fish, mesh of nets, weights of fish, open fishing seasons, species that may be legally taken and waters that may be fished commercially all differ.

The situation is parallel to that which existed before Canada and the United States got together and enacted the migratory bird treaty to preserve the bird life of North America. Before that time there were 48 different sets of migratory bird hunting restrictions in the United States and every province in Canada differed from the others. Today uniform laws and protective measures have replaced all of this and saved many species from extermination. What has been accomplished with our bird life can be accomplished for the fisheries of the Great Lakes. If this great food resource is ever exhausted through unwise and silly differences in regulation, the size of the calamity certainly will come home to all of us. —Detroit News.

How To Keep Milk

Keeping Milk In Proper Condition For Home Use

Four little words tell the whole story about how to keep milk in proper shape for use in the home. These are "Clean, Cool, and Covered." This is one of the fundamental rules of home economics to which the Dairy and Cold Storage Branch calls special attention. For best results milk should be served at the end of the meal, and it should always be sipped slowly. Milk is the ideal food for children of all ages because of its high quality and quantity of protein, its abundance of calcium, its readily assimilable phosphorous content, its iron and its easily digested fat and sugar.

Manitoba Wheat

Test Shows High Protein Content This Year

Dr. F. J. Birchard of the research laboratory of the Canadian Board of Grain Commissioners, in a test made for protein content in the wheat crop of Manitoba, shows that the wheat crop of the province has a maximum of 18.3 per cent. as against a maximum of 14.5 per cent. last year and a minimum of 10.2 per cent. this year as compared with 8.4 per cent. last; the average being 12.25 per cent. against 11.5 per cent. in 1930. The test grains were taken from the same districts as last year.

Growing Habit Of Buying Empire Goods Gains Impetus In The United Kingdom

"The growing habit of buying from within the Empire has attained an impetus in the United Kingdom," states the report of the Empire Marketing Board just published, "which even the world-wide economic depression has been powerless to retard."

The report for 1929-1930 shows that twenty-five new records had been set up, in the year under review, by Empire foodstuffs, as regards volume of imports into the United Kingdom. Apples from Canada and from New Zealand reached record quantities in 1930, as did bananas from the British West Indies, butter and cheese from New Zealand, coffee from British East Africa, currants from Australia, eggs from Australia and South Africa, grapefruit from South Africa and Palestine, lamb from New Zealand, oranges, peaches, plums, sugar and wine from South Africa, pears from four Dominions, and tobacco from India.

A number of other foodstuffs are mentioned which surpassed all previous years, except 1929. These include Australian raisins and sultanas, New Zealand frozen pork, Ceylon tea, Australian sugar, and British Malayan canned pineapples.

The people of the United Kingdom are reported to be buying steadily more and more from within the Empire. Many factors have combined to bring about this result. First, more attention is being paid today by Empire producers to the need for grading and orderly marketing. Secondly, distributive traders have shown themselves resolved to further the progress of Empire buying on sound economic lines. Thirdly, the contact between producers overseas and wholesale and retail traders in the United Kingdom is growing closer. Fourthly, consumers in the United Kingdom are becoming more aware of the excellence and wide range of Empire products.

Since the report was issued the imports of Canadian cattle on the hoof, both for further feeding and for slaughter at port have been resumed on a considerable scale and it is possible, if the hog runs this fall justify it, that Canadian bacon imports into Great Britain will increase before the end of 1931.

Wilkins' Trip Important

Only Way Certain Scientific Phenomena Can Be Obtained

Star dust on the bottom of the sea, among other scientific things, has drawn Sir Hubert Wilkins, submarine polar explorer, into great danger, in the opinion of Vilhajalmar Stefansson, who once led Sir Hubert on another polar trip.

Infrequently heard from, Sir Hubert is now in the great Arctic ice pack about 350 miles from the north pole, Mr. Stefansson said, "Sir Hubert undoubtedly cannot much longer delay his return from the ice because the summer season virtually is finished."

Mr. Stefansson emphasized the importance of Sir Hubert's trip explaining that in no other way can certain important scientific phenomena be obtained.

"Star dust is probably the most romantic of these phenomena. Scientists hold that dust from outer space is deposited in the polar regions in comparative purity, whereas in other parts of the world it is mixed with terrestrial dust. Obviously any samples that Sir Hubert can obtain from the bottom of the sea will be of use to science.

"Sir Hubert also seeks to weigh the earth from the north which is the shortest radius to the centre of the earth. The earth already has been weighed from the equator, where the radius is longest, and a comparison of the two weights will disclose important phenomena about, among other things, the mineral constitution of the earth.

"By use of the Sonic depth finder, Sir Hubert can make an almost unbroken contour map of the bottom of the Arctic sea. Sir Hubert also can observe water life in the Arctic sea as no other explorer could—by actually being under the surface where the life exists. He also can make important weather observations, investigate water temperatures and otherwise fill in the innumerable gaps that exist in our Arctic information.

"Probably three years will be needed for the completion of the work of the expedition.

Situation Is Different

Producers Concerned These Days Over Disposing Of Surplus Stocks

There was a time when reports on the wheat crop were read with great concern by business men. So many million bushels harvested meant approximately as many million dollars for the farmer which later went into general circulation. Housewives were concerned through the early summer over the peach yield. Woud an early frost nip the blossoms or would insects damage the fruit? Would there be enough to meet the demand for home canning, so that shelves could be filled for the winter?

A different situation presents itself today in which people are not worrying about having sufficient wheat and peaches, but would like to find some means of reducing the surplus stocks.

Brazil has had for years an excessive supply of coffee without any expansion of markets. Producers have been driven to desperation as evidenced by the proposal to tax themselves ten shillings a bag, taking the money to purchase coffee for bonfires. California is doing much the same with its peaches. But instead of burning its surplus peaches in order to hold up prices, it is taxing the producers to furnish a fund with which to turn around and pay the farmers to uproot a portion of their trees. The principle is the same, though California believes in bonfires.

While all that is going on, there are millions of people in the world who would appreciate a cheaper cup of coffee with a dish of cheaper peaches.

World's "Toughest" Fish

An Alaskan blackfish, considered tougher than an alligator, is due to travel 5,500 miles to be put in the fresh water aquarium planned at Washington by U.S. Bureau of Fisheries. Officials are predicting the fish will arrive in good condition, as it has the reputation of being able to live for several months frozen in ice, stands warm water well and gets along with no water at all for a short time.

New Refrigerator Cars

Five hundred cars, specially equipped for the carriage of meat and other perishable commodities, are being built by the Canadian railways. For meat they are equipped with brine tanks, and the novel feature is that a "refrigimeter" enables the inside temperature to be read without opening the doors.

Industrial Moose Jaw

Moose Jaw now has an industrial area of about 50 city blocks, the city council having set aside three subdivisions for the purpose—Prairie Heights, Westmore and Sunnyside. The area lies roughly between the main line of the Canadian Pacific and the Outlook line branch.

Records made by a "piano camera" show that a pianist does not strike all the notes of a chord at once, but uses from .01 to .37 seconds to complete the chord.

Unwanted Chivalry

Women These Days Do Not Accept Any Protection

"In these days damsels don't get into distress, and, if they do, they are quite capable of getting on without our assistance." Garter King-at-Arms, at the dinner of the Society of Knights of Bachelors, has revealed a gloomy fact. Gloomy, because every true man carries in his heart an instinct of tenderness, compassion, chivalry—(call it what you will) — for woman. It has no sort of relation to love or affection, but it is just as deep-rooted. Too many women today are bent on thwarting the manly instinct. It is, they feel, an insult to their newly-found capacity, independence and courage. They w'll have none of it. The qualities men admire in women are seldom self-sufficiency and heroism. Their longing is to protect and help. Yet these women reject the strong arm, the balanced judgment, the kindly consideration. They are laying up for themselves, and for the future, grave trouble. A hard and old-fashioned notion? Perhaps, but profoundly true.

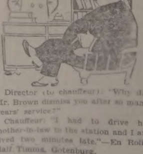
Grain Grades High

Exceptionally High Quality Of This Year's Crop Is Noted

"Grain which has passed through the inspection department at Winnipeg in the last few days is of exceptionally high quality," it was stated by J. D. Fraser, chief grain inspector at Winnipeg, in a recent address before the officials of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference at Regina. "A considerable amount has graded No. 1 hard; a great deal has gone No. 1 Northern, and some has graded No. 2 Northern on account of mixtures of durum and barley."

Ship Horses To Montana

During a recent week sixteen carloads of horses, rounded up in the Medicine Hat district, were shipped to the Montana Horse Products Company at Butte. Mr. Chipman, who is buying for the Butte concern, was unable to estimate the coming requirements of his firm from Canadian territory, but the demand may run to 20,000 head.



Director (to chauffeur): "Why did Mr. Brown dismiss you after so many years' service?"

Chauffeur: "I had to drive his mother-in-law to the station and I arrived two minutes late."—En Rolig Half, Timma, Gotenburg.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"



To Feel Your Best

Take a dash of ENO'S "Fruit Salt" in a glass of water every morning. Millions do this daily because they know that ENO—gentle, effective, non-habit-forming—is the deadly foe of constipation.

In cases of acid stomach, fatigue, billiousness—ENO is invaluable. For more than sixty years it has been the standby in thousands of well-regulated homes.

But remember, only ENO can give ENO results.

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS - COME - TRUE

BY MARGARET PEDLER

A THRILLING NEW SERIAL



From the great castle of Beirnfels, the House-of-Dreams-Come-True, into a world of bitterness and strife and love, went Jean Peterson. Thrilled by a magic day at Montavan, spent with a man of mystery, she was brought face to face with the realization that she loved him—hopelessly.

Tragedy, misery, vengeance dogged at the heels of this beautiful love-child the moment she set foot on the shores of England. Disillusioned, broken-hearted, she returned to her castle of shattered Dreams only in time to see it, too, come tumbling down before her eyes, swept by the ravages of fire. But in its place there rose a greater, a more enduring castle—the castle of love—the House-of-Dreams-Come-True.

Cursed from early childhood with an almost uncontrollable temper, and branded in later life by "The Mark of the Beast," Blaise Tormarin committed a crime for which he seemed destined to pay a life-long penalty of mental anguish. But that magic day at Montavan opened for him a new life—a life through which he fought a losing battle against love.

And losing, he yielded to the love of the beautiful girl from the far-off castle, only to find as the wedding day approached, that tragedy still followed, making it impossible for him to marry. Here "Chance," in the person of revenge, stepped in and the world cleared of misery and darkness; and Blaise and Jean found at last their House-of-Dreams-Come-True.

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

— BY —

MARGARET PEDLER

Author Of "The Splendid Folly," "The Hermit Of Far End"

Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

It's a strange road leads to the House of Dreams,
To the House of Dreams-Come-True,
Its hills are steep and its valleys deep,
And salt with tears the Wayfarers weep,
The Wayfarers—I and you.

But there's sure a way to the House of Dreams,
To the House of Dreams-Come-True.
We shall find it yet, ere the sun has set,
If we fare straight on, come fine, come wet,
Wayfarers—I and you.

—Margaret Pedler.

CHAPTER I.

The Wander-Fever

The great spaces of the hall seemed to slope away into impenetrable gloom; velvet darkness deepening imperceptibly into sable density of panelled wall; huge, smoke-blackened beams, stretching wide arms across the roof, showing only as a dim lattice-work of ebony, fretting the shadowy twilight overhead.

At the furthermost end, like a giant golden eye winking sleepily through the dark, smouldered a fire of logs, and near this, in the luminous circle of its warmth, a man and woman were seated at a table lit by tall wax candle in branched candlesticks. With its twinkling points of light, and the fire's red glow quivering across its shining surface, the table gleamed out like a jewel in a sombre setting—a vivid splash of light in the grey immensity of dusk-enfolded hall.

Dinner was evidently just over, for the candlelight shone softly on satin-skinned fruit, while wonderful gold-veined glass flecked the dark pool of polished mahogany with delicate lines and ripples of opalescent colour.

A silence had fallen on the two who had been dining. They had been gay enough together throughout the course of the meal, but, now that the servants had brought coffee and withdrawn, it seemed as though the stillness—that queer, ghostly, memory-haunted stillness which lurks in the dim, disused recesses of a place—had crept out from the four corners of the hall and were stealing upon them, little by little, as the tide encroaches on the shore, till it had lapped them around in a curious atmosphere of oppression.

The woman acknowledged it by a twist of her slim shoulders. She was quite young—not more than twenty—and as she glanced half-enquiringly at the man seated opposite her there was sufficiency of likeness between the two to warrant the assumption that they were father and daughter.

In each there was the same intelligent, wide brow, the same straight nose with sensitively cut nostrils — though a smaller and daintier affair in the feminine edition, and barred across the top by a little string of golden freckles—and, above all, the same determined, pointed chin with the contradictory cleft in it that charmed away its obstinacy.

But here the likeness ended. It was from someone other than the dark-browed man with his dreaming, poet's eye—which were neither purple nor grey, but a mixture of the two—that Jean Peterson had inherited her beech-leaf brown hair, tinged with warm red where the light glinted on it, and her vivd hazel eyes—eyes that were sometimes clear and still and brown like the waters of some quiet pool cradled among the rocks of a moorland stream.

They were like that now—clear and wide-open, with a certain pensive, half-humorous questioning in them.

"Well?" she said, at last breaking the long silence. "What is it?

The man looked across at her, smiling a little.

"Why should it be—anything?" he demanded.

She laughed amusedly.

"Oh, Glyn, dear"—she never made use of the conventional address of "father." Glyn Peterson would have disliked it intensely if she had—"Oh, Glyn dear, I haven't been your daughter for the last twenty years without learning to divine when you are cudgelling your brains as to the prettiest method of introducing a disagreeable topic."

Peterson grinned a little. He tossed the end of his cigarette into the fire and lit a fresh one before replying.

"On this occasion," he observed at last, slowly, "the topic is not necessarily a disagreeable one, Jean"—his quizzical glance raked her face suddenly—"how would you like to go to England?"

"To England?"

Her tone held the same incredulous excitement that anyone unexpectedly invited to week-end at El Dorado might be expected to evince.

"England! Glyn, do you really mean to take me there at last?"

"You'd like to go then?" A keen observer might have noticed a shade of relief pass over Peterson's face.

"Like it? It's the one thing above all others that I've longed for. It seems so ridiculous to be an Englishwoman and yet never once to have set foot in England."

The man's eyes clouded.

"You're not—entirely—English," he said in a low voice.

Jean knew from what memory the quick correction sprang. Her mother, the beautiful opera singer who had been the one romance of Glyn Peterson's life, had been of French extraction.

"I know," she returned soberly. "Yet I think I'm mostly conscious of being English. I believe it's just the very fact that I know Paris—Rome—Vienna—so well, and nothing at all about England, that makes me feel more absolutely English than anything else."

A spark of amusement lit itself in Peterson's eyes.

"How truly feminine!" he commented drily.

Jean nodded.

"I'm afraid it's rather illogical of me."

Her father blew a thin stream of smoke into the air.

"Thank God for it!" he replied lightly. "It's the cussed contradictoriness of your sex that makes it so enchanting. If women were logical they would be as obvious and boring as the average man."

He relapsed into a dreaming silence. Jean broke it rather hesitatingly.

"You've never suggested taking me to England before."

His face darkened suddenly. It was an extraordinarily expressive face — expressive as a child's, reflecting every shade of his constant changes of mood.

"There's no sense of adventure about England," he said shortly. "It's a dull corner of the world—bristling with the proprieties."

Jean realised how very completely, from his own point of view, he had answered her. Romance, beauty, the sheer delight of utter freedom from the conventions were as the breath of his nostrils to Glyn Peterson.

Born to the purple, as it were, of an old English county family, he had stifled in the conventional atmosphere of his upbringing. There had been moments of wild rebellion, bitter outburst against the established order of things, but these had been sedulously checked and discouraged by his father, a man of iron will, who took himself and his position intensely seriously.

Ultimately, Glyn had come to accept with more or less philosophy the fact of his heirship to old estates and old traditions, with their inevitable responsibilities and claims, and he was just preparing to fulfil his parents' wishes by marrying, suitably and conventionally, when Jacqueline Mavory, the beautiful half-French opera singer, had flashed into his horizon.

In a moment the world was transformted. Artist soul called to artist soul; the romantic vein in the man, so long checked and thwarted, suddenly asserted itself irresistibly, and the very day before that appointed for his wedding, he and Jacqueline ran away together in search of happiness.

And they had found it. The "County" had been shocked; Glyn's father, unbending descendant of the old Scottish Covenanters, his whole creed outraged, had broken under the blow; but the runaway lovers had found what they sought.

At Biernfels, a beautiful old schloss on the eastern border of Austria, remote from the world and surrounded by forest-clad hills, Glyn Peterson and Jacqueline had lived a romantically happy existence, roaming the world whenever the wander-fever seized them, but always returning to Schloss Beirnfels, where Peterson had contrived a background of almost exotic richness for the adored woman who had flung her career to the winds in order to become his wife.

(To Be Continued.)

Saskatchewan Unemployed

26,094 Registered Unemployed Persons In Urban Centres

The number of registered unemployed persons in the urban centres of Saskatchewan, not including dependents, totals 26,094, according to figures released by Hon. J. A. Merkley, Minister of Railways, Labour and Industries.

These figures include 8,237 married men, 4,851 single men, and 932 single women in the cities, and a total of 12,074 unemployed persons in the towns and villages where no government registration offices are in operation. Regina has a total of 1,290 unemployed.

These figures were obtained at the conclusion of registration efforts that were undertaken by the provincial government officials, in keeping with a request made by the Federal Government for statistics dealing with unemployment. The figures were wired to Ottawa by Mr. Merkley.

Placer Gold

Unemployed Making Meagre Living Panning Gold On Banks Of Saskatchewan

Gold panning operations on the banks of the Saskatchewan River have been keeping a small army of unemployed "grizzlies" off the bread line since the spring break-up. These humble placer miners have averaged about three dollars a week as a return from their labours and have been selling their takings to Edmonton jewelers.

It appears now, however, that most of them may be compelled to discontinue their operations. The provincial government is insisting that they must secure a placer mining license at a cost of $2.50 and Edmonton jewelers have been notified that they are liable to a fine or imprisonment if they purchase gold from other than duly licensed placer miners.

Increase In Deposits

Savings deposits show an increase in the bank statement for the month of July, issued by the Department of Finance. Demand deposits, current and call loans in Canada and outside, record seasonal decreases as compared with the preceding month of June, 1931. Total assets are in excess of liabilities.

A physiologist states that being a trifle overweight is rather a health advantage to people under 35 years of age, but beyond that age being overweight is a liability.

Policeman—"You'll have to move this car."
Bystander—"I don't think so."
"You don't, hey! Why not?"
"Because it isn't my car."

Editor—"Do you know how to run a newspaper?"
Applicant—"No, sir."
Editor—"Well, I'll try you, I guess you've had experience."

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

BROWNED COCONUT NUM NUM

¾ cup sugar.
¾ cup hot water.
3 tablespoons raisins, chopped.
3 tablespoons nut meats, broken.
3 tablespoons dates, chopped.
4 pared and cored apples.
½ cup coconut, southern style.

Combine sugar and water in casserole and heat in hot oven (450 degrees Fahrenheit) until sugar is dissolved, stirring occasionally. Combine raisins, dates and nuts, and fill apple centers with mixture. Brush apples with melted butter. Place in casserole, cover closely, and bake 15 minutes. Reduce heat to moderate (350 degrees Fahrenheit) uncover, bake 45 minutes longer, basting apples occasionally with syrup. Sprinkle tops of apples with coconut and continue baking until coconut browns. Serve hot with cream. Serves 4.

FRUITED RICE DELIGHT

1 cup cooked rice.
½ pt. cherry jello, cubed.
½ cup pineapple, crushed.
½ cup cherries.
½ cup nuts.
1 cup whipped cream.

Mix rice with fruit and nuts and carefully fold in the whipped cream. Mix well and then fold in the cherry jello made by directions and when firm cut in small cubes. Chill thoroughly before serving.

Dust Explosions Frequent

U.S. Bureau Of Chemistry Studying How To Avoid Them

Dust explosions of great violence continue to cause death and destruction throughout the United States, in spite of repeated warnings by scientists. Flour mills and cotton gins are the most frequent victims. A chemist recently estimated that if the particles of flour in an ordinary 100-pound sack could be diffused evenly through the air in a room 10x20x20 feet, and were then ignited, the pressure resulting could raise a weight of 2,500 pounds a distance of 100 feet. The United States Bureau of Chemistry is working on the problem of how dust explosions can be avoided.

A new anti-craft gun, built in England, is capable of striking airplanes more than five miles up in the air.

Sirius, the dog star, gives off 48 times as much light as our sun.

So Nervous She Could Scream



These Hysterical Womenfolk

CRYING... sobbing... laughing. Nerves strung to the breaking point. What a state to be in! Constant headache, bearing down pains, dizzy spells are robbing her of health and beauty.

If she would only give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a chance to help her. 98 out of every 100 report benefit. Watch your own troubles yield to its tonic action.

Try a bottle of either the liquid or the convenient new tablets. Let it help you as it has helped so many thousands of suffering women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

The Klondike Re-Union

Commemorated Thirty-Fifth Anniversary Of Great Gold Strike

When Alaska Kate led the grand march at the ball of the Alaska-Yukon re-union in Portland, Ore., last month, it was the thirty-fifth anniversary of the great Klondyke gold strike that the 500 assembled sourdoughs were commemorating.

George Carmack had been prospecting the Yukon Valley with indifferent success for ten years or more when he made his great strike on Bonanza Creek, in the valley of the Klondyke, a Canadian tributary of the Yukon, in the summer of 1896. With their frying pans, Carmack and two Indians panned $700,000 in gold from their claim. When the news got outside in June 1897 the Klondyke gold rush started.

It has been estimated that between 200,000 and 300,000 started on six routes into the Klondyke region and that only 50,000 arrived there. Probably less than one-seventh of those taking part in the stampede got any gold at all, and a small proportion of that number cleared expenses, although the entire Yukon territory produced about 100 millions in the eight years from 1896.

In this great gold rush of the late '90's, seven years after the official closing of the Western frontier within the States, many were called and few were chosen. But sourdoughs—those who have seen the ice come and go in the Yukon—came out of the rush, men of the best American frontier tradition: sober, level-headed, and four-square from the disciplining of this last great episode in pioneering the North American continent.

In One Minute

Property Worth $1,064 Is Being Destroyed Somewhere On Continent

You can read this in one minute! By the time you reach the last line, property worth $1,064 will have been destroyed by fire somewhere on this continent.

Minute after minute, day after day, on the average, this appalling pace keeps up, to a grand yearly total of $560,000,000.

That, at least, was the record in 1926. What the showing will be this year, and in the years to come, depends, in large measure, on YOU.

Ninety per cent. of all fires are preventable, for they are due to carelessness.

Take a look in your cellar, your attic, that closet. Clear out the rubbish—the old stuff stored away because "maybe some day you'll find a use for it." Many fires about the house are born in trash piles.

While insurance marks the difference between protection and destitution, every Canadian home has its treasured possessions whose worth cannot be computed in terms of money and can never be replaced.

A minute's thought now may save the patient accumulation of a lifetime from the ravages of fire.

After all, it's chiefly a matter of protecting your own dwelling and those whose presence there makes it HOME.

Isn't it worth a minute to you?

A Household Medicine.—They that are acquainted with the sterling properties of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the treatment of many ailments would not be without it in the house. It is truly a household medicine and as it is effective in dealing with many ordinary complaints it is an inexpensive medicine. So, keep it at hand, as the call for it may come most unexpectedly.

Great National Policy

Hudson Bay Route Endorsed By Hon. Frank Oliver

Construction of the Hudson Bay Railway and the Churchill terminal was described as a great national policy by Hon. Frank Oliver, adviser to the Board of Railway Commissoiners, addressing the Medicine Hat Chamber of Commerce. He believed the new railway and terminal would be a great success.

Mr. Oliver, who had returned from a survey of the Hudson Bay Road, was ready, in the light of his observations, to endorse the project as a sound business enterprise. At present, he said, facilities existed for handling each day 15 trains of 100 cars each, every car containing 15,000 bushels. He estimated that this would mean 1,000,000 bushels for each of 50 days.

Saving on this line, over other routes, he said, would at the lowest be five cents per bushel, representing a clear saving during the 50 days of $2,500,000.

Alberta Homesteads

Homestead entries in Alberta for the month of July numbered 1,114, more than half of which were taken out through the Edmonton land office. Of the total for the month, 331 entries were made by women, this being the first occasion in which the new law enabling women to homestead has been in operation.

The annual fall of dust and soot in Glasgow is estimated at 820 tons per square mile, as compared with 248 tons in London.

"Have you decided what you are going to call the baby?"
"Yes, I'm going to call him whatever my wife names him."

Son: I don't know whether to be a barber or an author.
Father: Toss for it—heads or tales.



$129 TO GREAT BRITAIN and back

SPECIAL REDUCED third class fare from Montreal to Belfast, Glasgow, Liverpool, Plymouth or London and back. Good going from

Aug. 1st to Oct. 15th

Return portion valid for 2 years. Round trip rate to Continental points reduced proportionately.

Two sailings a week.

For full information apply CUNARD LINE 270 Main Street (Phone 26-841) Winnipeg or any steamship agent

Sail CUNARD ANCHOR-DONALDSON

The Editorial Page

Has Changed For the Better In Last Few Years

There have been many discussions as to what is the most popular section of a daily newspaper, but strangely enough the editorial page is frequently mentioned in the list. Once the only people who read editorials were of a stern cast, who were determined to do their duty to their country no matter what the cost. Although there were brilliant editorial writers fifty years ago, the general style and subject matter was not the type to attract the weary business man wishing mental relaxation. In fact, preparatory to perusing this section of the family journal, it was customary to don heavy silver-rimmed spectacles, and sitting very straight in a high-backed chair assume a lifty and solemn attitude. Today, like most other things, the editorial page has vastly changed. No longer are its readers confined to the distinctly serious-minded. It has come to have a much wider scope. No longer does the average editor strive for a lofty ponderous style that was the acme of excellency in the days of the leg-o'-mutton sleeve. He realizes that there is a vast difference in the people whom he wishes to interest and adjusts his material accordingly.

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to drive out the parasites.

Professor Loses His Bugs

Entomologist Of Illinois University Robbed Of Valuable Collection

Professor John S. Dolley has lost his bugs.

For six weeks, the professor, who is an entomologist at the University of Illinois at Urbana, had been touring several states by automobile with his wife, looking for ants, bees, dragon flies, earwigs, spiders and other insects. About 1,000 of them were collected and placed in a suit case.

Then the professor and his wife drove into Chicago, parked their car on the street, and went away for a few hours. When they returned the professor's bugs were gone. Someone had stolen them.

World's Smallest Bicycle

Michael R. Daley of Derby, Connecticut, claims to own the world's smallest bicycle, the wheels of which are only one and five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. There are 185 pieces in the tiny vehicle, including 100 links of chain. Daley is a toolmaker.

Butter and meat production in New Zealand are breaking all records.

Little Helps For This Week

"Changed into the same image from glory to glory."—2 Corinthians iii. 18.

As one lamp lights another, nor grows less,
So nobleness enkindleth nobleness."
—James Russell Lowell.

In a very simple and literal way he believed that God was His Father, not in name only, but in very truth. He knew that he, in common with every human being, had it in his power to live as a son or as an alien; and he knew—by that most sure proof, the experience of daily life—that he could only overcome the cravings of selfishness by a constant effort to come into closer union with the life-giving spirit to whom he was truly akin, that so he might not starve, but grow and develop.—Knight-Errant.

Britain's "Mystery" Ship

Slow Tramp Steamer Could Do 27 Knots If Necessary

A ship without a country, the old steamer "Chihuahua," sailed recently from San Francisco Bay in tow of a tug boat bound for an inglorious end as a tuna fishing barge off the coast of Mexico. It carried no flag.

During the Great War the vessel was one of Great Britain's mystery ships, camoflouged as a slow-moving tramp steamer. It was capable of speeds in excess of twenty-seven knots and carried heavy long range guns concealed behind canvas screens.

After the war it was turned over to the Mexican states line for the coastal freight trade, but it had been laid up at San Francisco since 1926. Several weeks ago the Mexican Government cancelled the ship's registration and ordered its flag lowered.



IF YOU CAN'T NURSE YOUR BABY—try EAGLE BRAND

THOUSANDS of mothers have found that Eagle Brand is ideal for infant feeding, where they are unable to nurse their own children.

Eagle Brand CONDENSED Milk C.W.18

The Borden Co., Ltd.
115 George St., Toronto.
Send me free copies of your authoritative literature on Infant Feeding.
Name........................
Address........................

Cross to the Old Country for CHRISTMAS

That trip you've decided to take next year, or even the year after, can be a reality this Christmas. The money you have set aside is enough now! The fare on the fast Canadian Pacific palace-ships is radically reduced but accommodation and meals are of the same quality that has made Canadian Pacific famous the world over.

Cost of living in the Old Country is less than it was.

Ships sail regularly and frequently during October and November.

Last Special Sailings to get You Home for Christmas

FROM SAINT JOHN

Montclare - - - Dec. 5
Duchess of Bedford - Dec. 11
Montrose - - - - Dec. 12
Duchess of Richmond Dec. 16

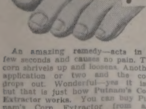
THIRD CLASS XMAS FARE REDUCED to AS LOW AS $136.00 RETURN

Reserve your bookings early. Apply local agents, or R. W. Greene, C.P.R. Bldg., Edmonton, G. R. Swalwell, C.P.R. Bldg., Saskatoon, or

W. C. CASEY
C.P.R. Bldg., Winnipeg

Canadian Pacific Steamships

CORNS LIFT OFF— Pain Stops!



An amazing remedy—acts in a few seconds and causes no pain. The corn shrivels up and loosens. Another application or two and the corn drops out. Wonderful—yes it is—but that is just how Putnam's Corn Extractor works. You can buy Putnam's Corn Extractor from any druggist for 35c.

PUTNAM'S



Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department
P. O. Box 280

The Proof is the Eating

Many a batch of bread has been spoiled by the flour not turning out just right.

Opportune Flour
Is Always Reliable

It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

Custom Milling
BRAN and SHORTS
FOR SALE

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS



Rush your order to "The Times" for an Advt. in these Classified columns when you have anything

For Sale, Lost, Rent, Wanted or Found

N. STANLEY ROBERTS
Justice of the Peace.
Registrar. — Official Auditor.
Secretarial Service.
FIRE INSURANCE
Issued on Cash or Note Plan.
Automobile, Accident and Sickness.
TOWN HALL, — DELIA.
Phone No. 9.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDannold, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	.. ..	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	.. ..	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	.. ..	12.15 p.m.

Subject — "Keeping Pace with the Spirit."

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Dr. M. Watts, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

Sunday School	..	11 a.m.
Morning Service	..	12 p.m.
Cotter School	..	3 p.m.
Evening Service	..	7.30 p.m

TUESDAYS

Senior B.Y.P.U.	..	7.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAYS

Junior B.Y.P.U.	..	7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting	..	8.30 p.m.

Subjects—
Morning—"Some mistakes (?) in the Bible."
Evening—"Is there a second chance for the sinner?"
The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Local Grain Prices.

TUESDAY, Sept. 15, 1931.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.31
No. 2 Northern	.27
No. 3 Northern	.22
No. 4	.19
No. 5	.17
No. 6	.15
Feed	.15
Oats—	
2 CW	.14
3 CW	.11
Ex. 1 feed	.11
1 feed	.09
2 feed	.08
Barley—	
No. 3	.14
No. 4	.12

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective Aug. 24th, 1931

No. 1 Wheat	.16
No. 2 "	.13
No. 3 "	.08
No. 4 "	.04

D. L. Sloan
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone 7

Quality Feed for Sale
At reasonable prices.
Delia Flour, Feed & Water Supply
6tf Phone 41.

FOR SALE
A number of Shropshire Reg. Ewes for sale. Apply to
C. M. DAVIS
36-38a Phone 119, Craigmyle

FOR SALE
Second hand cars. One Baby Grand Truck, one Overland Ninety Touring, two Ford Model "T" Touring. All in good running condition.
LLOYD SMART,
37tf North Side Garage.

FOUND
A 10-carat gold signet ring. Owner can have same by applying to Mr. Wm. Gibson, I.H.C. Agent, proving property and paying for this advt. 38a

Tenders for Coal

TENDERS WANTED FOR the supply of Coal, to be delivered as and when required for the DELIA SCHOOL, No. 3261. Tenders will be accepted up to 6 p.m. Oct. 6th, 1931.
Lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.
N. STANLEY ROBERTS
Secretary-Treasurer.

United Grain Growers Limited

A dividend at the rate of five per cent. has been declared on the paid-up capital stock of United Grain Growers Limited, for the financial year ending July 31st, 1931.

Cheques will be mailed on September 15th, 1931, to shareholders of record at the close of business July 31st.

By order of the Board of Directors
R. S. LAW,
President.
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
September 10th, 1931.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1931

Predicts Increase in Wheat Price in 8 to 10 Months

A material recovery in wheat prices within the next eight or ten months is predicted by Hon. H. H. Stevens, minister of trade and commerce.

In referring to the trade treaty now being negotiated between Canada and South Africa, and the friendly trade relations with New Zealand, the federal minister said that after studying with the utmost care for the past year and a half the progress of Russia, he was convinced that the normal laws of supply and demand would exercise a control over the Russian experiment in trade, and that the apprehension that existed a year ago as to the formidable character of the competition from that country was considerably lessened.

The abnormal production of the past one or two years in wheat has been substantially overtaken, he continued, and while there is still an abundance of wheat in the elevators the visible supplies are little more than those essential for a normal balance of safety. While it was unlikely that wheat prices would be high for the next few years, it was probable that there would be a material recovery in the next eight or ten months.

Local and District

Paul Rowe left last week to attend the Normal School at Camrose, Alta.

* * *

G. E. Kennedy was a business visitor to Monitor on Wednesday.

* * *

The passenger train from the east was 4½ hours late on Monday morning last.

* * *

Delia baseball boys will provide the choir on Sunday next at the Delia United Church.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs J. Lundal, of Rowley, were visitors with Mr. and Mrs Geo. Farquharson on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. A. W. Rowe, of Endiang, spent the week-end with his wife and family in Delia.

* * *

Mrs. S. M. Walker arrived from Pincher Creek on Monday evening, and expects to be here for several days.

* * *

Jess Bigelow arrived home on a visit to his parents on Sunday. He has been stationed at Alberta Beach all summer, working for the C.N.R.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of the local U.F.W.A. will be held on Thursday, Sept 24th, at 2 30 p.m. at the home of Mrs Geo. Edgley.

* * *

Mrs. E. M. Bigelow, Mrs. W. J. Barss, Mrs. Henry Moore, Mrs. J. J. Bradford, and Mrs. W. B. Dunlop were visitors to Drumheller on Monday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Phillips and family arrived home a short time ago from the north country. Mr. Phillips left again for the Peace River by car on Monday morning. Mrs. Phillips and family are remaining here.

* * *

The temperature during the week has been—Max. 65, min. 30. Cutting is about finished in this district. There was a heavy rain during the early hours of Tuesday morning. The weather at present is cool, calm and cloudy.

* * *

The shooting season for ducks, geese, rails, coots (mud hens), Wilson snipe, opened at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, Sept. 15th, and closes Nov. 14th. A few local sportsmen availed themselves of the opportunity to try their luck.

* * *

We received the following, post card from England, in last Thursday morning's mail:—"Mrs. William Sykes and daughter, Julia Marion, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Peet, at Holly Farm, Chatham, Survey, England, both formerly of Craigmyle."

* * *

Come to the Baptist Church on Sunday next at 12 noon, and hear what has to be said about 'mistakes' in the Bible. If you are thinking you can have a second chance of salvation after death, come and hear what the Bible says about it at 7:30 p.m. We have a short song service, and will be glad of your voice to help in praising God.

* * *

A. K. McDonald, who lives about fifteen miles north of Delia, had the misfortune to meet with a painful accident on Friday evg., 4th inst., which has seriously injured his left eye. He was doing some repair work on his implements in connection with harvesting operations, and was cutting some rivets. The last rivet he had to cut, flew up and hit him in the eye, inflicting a nasty cut. The accident happened about 6 p.m., and Mr. McDonald was rushed to Drumheller hospital, where Dr. J. E. C. Henderson, the local eye specialist, is endeavoring to save the sight of the injured eye.

* * *

Mervyn Greenslade, Geo. Telling, Swier Boven, and Burt. Edmonson, took a trip by car on a homesteading tour recently. They went by Drumheller to Carstairs, and north to Wetaskiwin; from there west to Pigeon Lake, Battle Lake and Buck Lake; then back to Wetaskiwin, and north to Smith; back to Athabasca and north as far as Calling Lake. They homesteaded south of Calling Lake, about ten miles. The crops and gardens were really too good to be true. The trip was a real pleasure trip, sleeping out in the open and making the meals by camp fire, the cost being around ⅗c. per mile for gas and meals. Thirteen hundred miles were covered by car. On the trip the party saw some old-timers from the Delia district, viz.: Tommie Sommie and Chester Day.

CRAIGMYLE

Death of W. J. Curran, of the Empire Hotel

We regret to have to announce the death of W. J. Curran, proprietor of the Empire Hotel here, who died suddenly from heart failure on Thursday, September 10th, just a few days before his 50th birthday.

Deceased was married 23 years ago to Miss Maud Birch, and had no children. He is survived by his widow and an only brother, Mr. Frank Curran of Rockeyford, Alta. (the last of two sisters and three brothers), to mourn his loss.

The late Mr. Curran had a varied career. At one time he had been in the Customs in Calgary, and also representative of the Imperial Oil Co. At Coney Island, N.Y., he was connected with one of the leading restaurants; and at Rockeyford, Alberta, he was also propietor of a hotel.

Funeral services were held from the Catholic Church, Hanna, on September 12th, Rev. Father Fay officiating, burial afterwards taking place in the local cemetery.

* * *

On Saturday, Rev. Father Fay of Hanna, Mrs. W. J. Curran, Mrs. T. McKee, Mrs. P. LeVesconte, Mr. Wm. Curry, Mr. Frank Curran of Rockeyford, Mrs. Maud Stevenson of Calgary, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lennie. Rev. Father Fay stayed over and left for Delia on Monday.

* * *

John Kaster, J. Turner, P. B Blair, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Smith, G. Nunnerley of Calgary, W. H. Sitlington of Arcona, James N. Wilson of Winnipeg, are registered at the Empire Hotel.

* * *

Messrs. T. L. Sturdy, R. C. Coad and Walter Scott, of Delia, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Lister.

* * *

The Craigmyle, Hanna and Delia Auxiliaries of the United Church Women's Foreign Missionary Society held a joint meeting on Saturday, the 12th inst., at the Craigmyle United Church. The meeting was graciously presided over by Mrs. R. W. Griffith, who introduced Mrs. Bigelow, of Delia, the speaker for the occasion. Mrs. Bigelow was welcomed and listened to by an audience of about 60. Her address was on her Impressions of the W.M.S. Conference, held in Toronto last May. Come again, Mrs. Bigelow. The following musical program was rendered:—Piano solos by Miss Dorothy Innis and Miss Dorothy McKee; piano duet by Miss Maxine Bell and Peggy Innis. Mrs. D. G. Innis sang very acceptably a solo. A dainty tea was served by the Craigmyle Auxiliary to the visitors. It is very gratifying to the officers that the attendance increased 1000 per cent. over the last meeting.

* * *

On Sunday Rev. R. W. Griffith exchanged pulpits with Rev. DeLeeuw, of Endiang. Rev. Griffith administered Baptism and Holy Communion to the faithful at Endiang. Rev. DeLeeuw, being a student, was ineligible for such service. Rev. Griffith preached also at Byemoor and Russell.

* * *

Mr. Lew Byer, at the top of a long ladder, painted the Royal Bank sign in letters of gold, that seem to be peering over far horizons to view the coming Prosperity, which to the man on the street is as yet invisible.

* * *

Mr. Clarence Moodie spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Moodie. Clarence is on the threshing force of Mr. Hoffman at Clear Lake. Lorne and Gordon Brook, and Irvin Lister are on the same force.

* * *

Miss Margaret M. Moodie entertained Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bean at supper on Friday.

Hand Hill Echoes

On Thursday, Sept. 10, the Women's Social Club met at the home of Mrs. Francis Courteney, with 16 members and three visitors present. The roll call was answered by mentioning some noted Canadian, and after an hour with the needle an appetising lunch was served by the two hostesses, Mrs. F. Courteney and Mrs. P. H. Courteney. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Gallagher on Thursday, October 8th.

We are glad to report that Mr. T. McBeath was able to come home from the Hanna Hospital, where he was a patient with a broken leg for nine weeks.

Wheat cutting is just about done for another year, and soon we will hear the hum of the threshing machine.

Miss M. E. McFadden, Starland teacher, spent the week-end and Labor Day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. McFadden.

Veterans Gather for Annual Meet at Hamilton

Western delegates attending the annual meeting of the Army and Navy Veterans Association of Canada in Hamilton this week, used the Canadian National service East. There were 16 delegates from the Pacific Coast, 10 from Alberta, 15 from Saskatchewan, and 50 from Manitoba.

Minutes of M.D. Council of Lambton

The council met at Craigmyle on Saturday, September 5th, at 8 p.m. All councillors were present except couns. McDonald and Martin.

Minutes of previous meeting were read, and on motion of coun. Chapman were adopted.

In view of conditions it was decided not to appoint a weed inspector during harvesting; and it was moved by coun. Chapman that each councillor act as weed inspector for his own division for the balance of this year. Carried.

Council was advised of the Fall Rye we had got into the district for seed in conjunction with the Provincial Government.

Moved by coun. Farwell that we get our share of the crop on the Sibbald place ground into flour for relief purposes. Carried.

Letters were read from Mr McQueen, government engineer, advising that there would be $3000 00 available to this district for road work relief this fall, and giving particulars regarding the expenditure of same.

It was moved by coun. Chapman that we advise the Government that there has been no crop in the district for three years; that at least 50% of the Municipality is completely hailed out this year; that 75% of the residents of the district are destitute and will need relief this winter; and that we will require $10,000 00 to provide the necessary relief work. Carried.

Moved by coun. Nelson that the amount of cash to be paid out to any person obtaining relief work must not exceed 50% of the amount earned, and that the balance be issued as credit for groceries, etc. Carried.

Moved by the Reeve that the present grant of $3000.00 be divided equally among the six divisions. Carried.

Moved by coun. Farwell that the Reeve and Secretary be authorized to borrow an additional $5000 00 for Schools, $1000.00 for Hospitals, and $1500 00 for Current Expenditure Account from the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Delia, against the 1931 taxes. Carried.

Letter was read from Edmonton advising that they were not prepared to pay for the cutting of weeds on N.W. 29-32-16-4. Secretary was instructed to write the Minister of Agriculture, strongly protesting against the policy of his department in not attending to noxious weeds on government owned lands.

A letter was read from Dr. Netherton, dentist at Delia, advising of the number of people in the district who need immediate dental attention, and who are not able to pay for same. Secretary was instructed to write Department of Public Health and ask if any assistance could be given.

Secretary advised that he had written Edmonton asking that in view of the financial condition of the district, permission be given to the farmers to dig their own coal on government owned property without having to pay for a permit and royalty.

Letter was read from Department of Lands advising that proposed park site, S.E. 32-33-17-4, was at present part of Farrell Lake public shooting grounds, and that therefore our request for a park site there could not be granted.

Secretary was instructed to write Michichi Municipal Council asking them to open up a road between sections 25 and 26-28-18-4, to enable the farmers of the district to more conveniently get down to Willow Creek to mine their own coal.

Moved by coun. Chapman that accounts as presented be paid. Carried.

Correspondence was read from Supt. of Delinquent Children, Holy Cross Hospital, Bank of Commerce, Provincial Forrester, George Banner.

Meeting adjourned.

Majestic-Farrell Lake W.I.

The Sept. meeting of the Majestic-Farrell Lake W.I. was held at the home of Mrs. Nelson, with 17 members and 5 visitors present.

The members decided to have Miss Conroy come to Mrs. McKay's to give her lecture on, Home Nursing and First Aid.

It was decided to bring ginghams, prints, and quilt patterns to the next meeting and start a quilt.

Mrs. Smyrl gave a very interesting paper on "Pioneering", which every one thoroughly enjoyed.

The Roll Call was answered with "Menus for Harvest."

The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Limpert's. Everybody cordially invited.

EATON'S Fall and Winter Catalogue is Now Distributed

If you are a Customer and have not received your copy, please drop us a post card

No lower prices are in sight than those presented in EATON'S Fall and Winter Catalogue, grade for grade.

Should the market become more favorable on any particular item, we undertake to fill orders at the improved price.

THE CONSUMER PAYS

The most economical way to ship merchandise is by freight.

Do you realize that 100 pounds mixed merchandise can be shipped to central points in Alberta by freight for 2.19, and this sum pays postage on only 25 pounds to the same points?

A great help to reducing prices lies in customers' hands. Make your order up to 100 pounds or over and have your shipment go by freight.

T. EATON C° LIMITED
WINNIPEG CANADA

The Union Power Company
LIMITED

Announces a change in rates which shall apply commencing with the Sept. billing.

Residence Lighting Service

NET RATE:—
SERVICE CHARGE ....75c. per month.
PLUS ENERGY CHARGE...8c. per K.W.H. for the first 25 K.W.H. used per month.
6c. per K.W.H. for the next 25 K.W.H. used per month.
4c. per K.W.H. for all additional energy used per month.
Minimum monthly bill....................$1.25

Residence Combination Service
(Lighting, Heating, Cooking, and Power)

NET RATE:—
SERVICE CHARGE ....$1.50 per month.
PLUS ENERGY CHARGE...6c. per K.W.H. for the first 25 K.W.H. used per month.
3c. per K.W.H. for all additional energy used per month.
Minimum monthly bill $3.00

Commercial Lighting Service

NET RATE:—
SERVICE CHARGE ....60c. per month for the first 500 watts, or fraction thereof, of connected load.
30c. per month for each additional 500 watts of connected load.
PLUS ENERGY CHARGE...9c. per K.W.H. for first 50 K.W.H. used per month.
8c. per K.W.H. for the next 200 K.W.H. used per month.
6c. per K.W.H. for the next 500 K.W.H. used per month.
4c. per K.W.H for all additional energy used per month.
Minimum monthly bill $1 25

Power Service

NET RATE:—
ENERGY CHARGE...........7c. per K.W.H. for the first 25 K.W.H. used per month per H.P. connected.
4c. per K.W.H. for all additional energy used per month.
Minimum monthly bill: $1.00 per connected horsepower, or fraction thereof, with a minimum monthly bill of $2 00.

☞ The above net rates apply only when bills are paid within 15 days of the date thereof. When not so paid, the gross rate (being the above net rate plus ten per cent.) applies.

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

[Continued from first page].

such a way that the wound is not freely open to the air. The punctured wound is dangerous because of the difficulty experienced in cleaning out such a wound. Wounds of this type favour the development of tetanus, because the germ which causes this disease does not require air in order to grow.

A wound in any part of the body should be treated promptly and properly. The most important point to be thought of in caring for such a wound is to cleanse it thoroughly with soap and water, and then cover the wound with a sterile dressing in order to prevent the entrance of dirt.

Any punctured wound, no matter how made, or any wound in which dirt is driven under the skin should be brought under medical treatment without delay.

By using tetanus antitoxin where there is any possibility of infection of the wound with the germs of tetanus, the disease can be prevented. This is, in itself, a sufficient reason for securing prompt medical treatment for wounds which have had any chance at all of being contaminated with soil, dust or street sweepings. The tetanus antitoxin can prevent the disease but in order that it may do so, it must be used before the disease develops.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Young Explorer Returns From Arctic Trip

Hartley de Gerald, the 13 year-boy explorer from Chicago who, a while ago, went on an exploration trip to the Arctic, returned last week via Canadian National to his home. This boy who has travelled more than 8,000 miles in solitary exploration of the western hemisphere, evidently believes in being versatile, for last summer he toured the wilds of South America.